The Courier-Journal.

VOL XLII | LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1871. | NEW SERIES. NO. 952

THE PARIS MASONS.

Their Mission of Conciliation Unsuccessful.

Obstinate Defense of Their Flags Planted on the Ramparts.

Fort D'Issy Refuses to Surrender and the Cannonade Recommenced.

The Masonic Demonstration.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A dispatch dated Paris, Sunday evening, says: Yesterday witnessed a grand scene at Champs Elysees. On the departure of the Freemasons on their visit to Thiers, a vast crowd collected, when a fire was suddenly opened on them, scattering the people wildly. The Freemasons, undeterred, advanced and planted one hundred and twenty flags, a flag for every lodge represented, on the ramparts. At 6 o'clock they reached the Versaillists' outposts, bearing the banner of Armes, Neiuse, Les Uns and Les Autres. They were blindfolded and sent back, with the exception of the president and two of the delegates. Their mission was unsuccessful.

At ten o'clock this morning Dombrowski warned the Versaillists that hostilities might be looked for from the Commune hourly. Forty thousand men are now ready for fighting. In the Champ de Mars the Versaillists were routed, and the Communists at Montaineux have driven them through D'Issy.

The Archbishop Released.

The Archbishop of Paris has been released. Provision trains are all stopped.

The Prussians have received an intimation that it is desirable they should stay near Paris for two years.

The Communists are urging the use of petroleum bombs.

VERSAILLES, April 30.—It is stated that D'Issy is occupied by the Government troops. The sale of buildings in Paris is declared illegal.

The Montaineux affair was a brilliant one. Three hundred Communists were taken prisoners, and numbers bayoneted. Crisey is cannonaded. The work of the Government is slow.

LONDON, May 1, 6½ A. M.—It is reported in Paris that the sister of Archbishop Darby has been arrested and taken to the prison of St. Lazar.

The Daily Telegraph reports that the German troops have received an intimation that it is probable they will remain in France two years.

Members of the Republican alliance of the Departments have held a meeting in the court yard of Louvre. Speeches were made and resolutions adopted denouncing the Versailles government.

M. Cluseret Dismissed from Office.

PARIS, May 1, A. M.—M. Cluseret has been dismissed from office as Minister of War by the Commune, and is replaced by M. Russell.

The Cri du Peuple says M. Cluseret has been arrested by order of the Executive Committee, with the approval of the Commune.

La Cicilla is in command at Fort d'Issy. Gen. Dorrassier replaces Gen. Okalowitz, who has been wounded.

There was cannonading and musketry fire at Neuilly all through last night, but it was now slackened.

The Journal de Paris says the Versaillists have evacuated Gennevilliers.

Another Disturbance at Lyons Quelled.

VERSAILLES, May 1.—There was a disturbance at Lyons yesterday, fomented by the friends of the Paris Commune, but it was readily quieted by the authorities.

Flag of Truce from D'Issy.

The insurgent garrison of Fort D'Issy this morning displayed a flag of truce, and a party has been sent forward from the government lines to convey the terms upon which a surrender of the fort will be accepted.

D'Issy Summoned to Surrender.

Fort D'Issy was yesterday summoned to surrender by a flag of truce from the lines of the Versailles army. The Communist garrison in reply asked time for deliberation, which was accorded. Negotiations will recommence to-day.

Republican candidates were chosen at the elections in Lille.

More Troops.

A large number of troops moved towards Paris to-day as reinforcements to the army of investment.

Muzzling the Press.

The editors of all the moderate journals in Paris have been ordered to be prosecuted by the Commune, and are leaving the city as rapidly as possible.

Private telegraphing in Paris is again entirely suspended.

Rossel, in accepting the [illegible] ministry of war, says he shall have need of the absolute co-operation of the Commune, the troops and the people of Paris.

Provincial Elections Legitimist Victories.

The provincial elections in all parts of France have resulted in the choice of conservative Republicans.

The Firing Unprecedented in Violence.

PARIS, May 1.—The firing last night was fearful and apparently utterly reckless. Nothing to compare with it has occurred since the commencement of the civil war. The city is greatly excited and alarmed, and groups of frightened people are collected in almost every street and avenue, discussing the state of affairs.

General Okalowitz's wound is a very severe one, and his recovery is doubtful.

The delegates from the Masonic lodges of Paris have returned from Versailles unable to accomplish anything. They report that Thiers expresses the opinion that a peaceable arrangement with the Paris Commune is impossible.

Fort D'Issy will not Surrender.

VERSAILLES, May 1—7 P. M.—Negotiations for the surrender of Fort D'Issy have failed. The bombardment was recommenced, and is now very violent.

The Disturbance at Lyons.

In the Assembly to-day, Picard stated that the municipal elections throughout France passed off quietly yesterday, except at Lyons, where the quarter in which the Mayor's office was located was invaded by a riotous crowd of men partially armed. The Velentien prefect of the department, with the assistance of General Crusot, succeeded in restoring order, though not without a conflict, in which the former was wounded, though not dangerously.

There was also a slight disturbance in the town of Thiers, department of Puigledonne, which was repressed.

PARIS, May 1, P. M.—The Commune has revoked the order for the arrest of General Cluseret.

A series of barricades are building to completely encircle the city.

General Wroboloski is now in command on the left bank of the Seine and forts outside the walls.

The Masons take turns with the Nationals in guarding the banners of their order on the ramparts, and do duty bravely under a terrible fire.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gen. Sheridan and Mrs. Lincoln on Their Way Home.

LONDON, May 1.—Gens. Sheridan and Forsythe, and the widow and son of President Lincoln, are passengers on the steamship Russia, which sailed on Saturday for New York.

The British Parliament.

LONDON, May 1.—Granville, in the House of Lords, to-night declined to answer the questions respecting the State negotiations for the settlement of the San Juan boundary question with the United States. Granville stated that the government was under an obligation of secrecy until the ratification of the treaty was exchanged. In the House of Commons the debate on the budget was resumed. Wm. H. Smith, member from Westminster, moved a resolution that in the opinion of the House it is inexpedient to increase the rate of taxation on incomes. He argued to show that the additional burden would fall exclusively on small incomes. Liddell, member for Northumberland, seconded the motion, and endeavored to prove that the reasoning of the government was deceptive.

Messrs Harcourt and Henly made bitter attacks on the Budget. Mr. Lowe defended it, saying the Government presented the best available substitute for the imposts rejected by the House. He hoped this new attempt to satisfy the House would meet with a better reception. Mr. Thomas Baring renewed the attack, and Mr. Gladstone replied, showing that the measures now proposed were identical with those offered by the Conservatives three years ago.

Mr. Gladstone announced that among other proposals of the original Budget the Government intended to stand by the project for raising money by terminable annuities. D'Israeli said that valuable as was the income tax as a source of revenue, the government should not depend on direct taxation alone. He denied the identity of the present measures with those formerly proposed by the conservatives. The vote was then taken and resulted in the defeat of the resolution against the increase of the income tax.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, May 1.—Consols 93⅞. Coupons of '62s 90¼; old '65s 90½; '67s 92½; 10-40s 89¼. To-day is a holiday and the Stock Exchange quotations are given at street rates.

ANTWERP, May 1.—Petroleum 47¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Cotton, the market is dull; middling uplands 7¼d; middling Orleans 7½d; sales of 10,000 bales, of which 3,000 bales were for export and speculation. Corn, No 1 mixed 33s. Others unchanged.

LATEST FROM FRANKFORT.

The Situation at a Late Hour Last Night—Arrival of Delegates—McCreery's Chances.

SPECULATIONS.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, KY., May 1.—A large number of delegates arrived by to-day's trains. It is reported that a member of the Daviess county delegation is authorized by Senator McCreery to decline a nomination if tendered. He is understood to be a candidate for the United States Senate, and will accept no other place as a stepping-stone to that position. Nevertheless, there is an undercurrent in his favor for Governor. The impression gains strength that the convention cannot agree on any candidate now prominent, and a new man may be taken up. Among those named in this connection are J. Proctor Knott and Isaac Caldwell or Richard M. Spalding, and the movement for Gen. Bucil is a surprise to many delegates, and is received with disfavor. There was informal discussion to-night as to the character of the resolutions to be presented to the convention. A number of leading politicians participated. Several of these have modified their ultra views and are more in accord with the national Democracy. The expression of opinion in the preliminary consultation is to adopt the Congressional address as the basis of the resolutions. Among the arrivals to-night are Hons B. K. Young, Hardin; R. M. Spalding, Marion; Ed. W. Turner, Madison; R. Simmons, Covington, and Hon. G. W. Dunlap, Madison.

May-Day Celebration in Paducah.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

PADUCAH, KY., May 1.—A magnificent display of the commercial, manufacturing and railroad interests of this city occurred to-day. The procession was three miles long; every branch of business and industry being represented in fine style—rolling mills' machinery in motion, etc. It was the grandest affair ever witnessed in this city, and will do much towards making Paducah known to the adjacent country. Many strangers are in the city.

NEW YORK.

Cutting Affrays—A New Daily—The Presbyterian Delegate to Europe, Etc., Etc.

A CHAPTER OF STABBING AFFRAYS.

NEW YORK, May 1.—No less than half a dozen serious affrays, in which the knife was used, are reported this morning as having occurred in this city yesterday. The result in two instances will undoubtedly prove fatal.

ANOTHER DAILY.

Another daily paper makes its appearance in this city to-day. It is a morning penny paper, to be called "The Ray," and is published by Wilbor & Hasen.

FUNERAL OF THE MARTYR TO GALLANTRY.

The funeral of Avery D. Putnam, assaulted Wednesday night in a street-car by William Foster, occurred to-day at the family residence in Cottage Place. There was a very large attendance. The remains were taken to the Providence boat for interment in Owen Point cemetery. Stores were closed along the route of the procession, and great numbers of citizens joined in the cortege en route, swelling it to an immense concourse.

ENGLISH STOCKHOLDERS VS. ERIE.

In the case of Heath & Raphael vs. the Erie Railroad Company, Judge Blatchford has entered an order sustaining the demurrer of the defendants so far as Charles Burt is concerned, and has given the plaintiffs leave to amend their bills of complaint. The defendants are not required to answer the amended bill before thirty days.

FUNERAL HONORS TO THE AUSTRIAN ADMIRAL.

Funeral honors to Admiral Tegethoff, aboard the Austrian frigate Novara, were celebrated this morning. The quarter-deck was covered with a tent, draped and decorated with shields and inscriptions, including the legends of Heleogoland and Lisa. The catafalque was surmounted with wreaths. A crew of five hundred men were ranged in double file, with reversed arms. The requiem mass was celebrated by Father Danther, two Austrian priests assisting, with music by the ship's band. General McDowell and staff, Admirals Stringham and Smith, General Lee, most of the foreign consuls and many citizens of Austrian birth.

A FATHER ATTEMPTS TO KILL HIS DAUGHTER'S SEDUCER.

Hugh Blossom fired three shots at a butcher named McGaluck, in the midst of a large crowd, in front of the Tombs Police Court. This is the second attempt within two weeks to kill McGaluck, who, it is alleged, seduced Blossom's daughter and attempted to force her to take Paris green.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, May 1—P. M.

The Gold market has been strong, considering the continued large shipments and heavy imports; opened at 111⅜, sold up to 111⅝ and closed at 111½. Loans were made at from 1 to 2 per cent.

The gold clearances to-day, at the Gold Exchange Bank, were $55,000,000.

The Government bond market was strong on the rise in gold, for the bankers are the principal buyers who are making up round amounts for shipment.

The week opens on a dull and heavy discount market, and it now looks as if the cliques are going to let the market take care of itself for a short time.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore road for the election of directors, will be held at Cleveland on next Wednesday. Some of the leading operators are out of town, which helps make the market dull. Railroad shares opened steady but declined in the morning, then rallied for a short time, but at the close the market was level and dull. Western Union has been the strongest on the list. Lake Shore, Ohios and Pittsburg were the most active. Prominent operators said this afternoon that the bulls were fully supplied and the stock had been covered, leaving the market without support, and that they looked for a further decline, when it is expected that the cliques will step in and again rally the market.

The money market was a little more active at 4@6 per cent.

State bonds are generally strong, with a limited business.

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 110¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons of '81	117[illegible]
Coupons of '62, ex-interest	111[illegible]
Coupons of '64, ex-interest	111[illegible]
Coupons of '65, ex-interest	111[illegible]
Do new	113[illegible]
Coupons of '67	113[illegible]
Coupons of '68	113[illegible]
Ten-forties	109[illegible]
Currency 6's	115[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouri	93[illegible]	Old Virg'a	68½
Old Tenn	6[illegible]	Old N. Car	47½
New Tenn	67½	New N. Car	25
New Virg'a	71[illegible]		

STOCKS.

Canton	84	Rock Island	113
Western U. Tel	60¼	N. J. Cent'l	107½
Quicksilver	12	St. Paul	61½
Mariposa	6	Do preferred	81¼
Do preferred	10½	Tol. & Wabash	61½
Adams Express	81¼	Do preferred	80
Wells & Fargo	43½	Ft. Wayne	99½
Amer. Express	58½	Terre Haute	30½
U. S. Express	58[illegible]	Do preferred	59
Pacific Mail	47½	Chi & Alton	118
N. Y. Cent'l con.	99½	Do preferred	120
N. Y. Cent'l sc'p	94¼	Ohio & Mis'ippi	51
Erie	21	Burlington	158
Erie preferred	44	C. C. and C.	89¼
Harlem	132	Lake Shore	110¼
Do preferred	135	C. C. & I. C.	23
Reading	116	Ill. Cent	134
Mich. Central	121½	Union Pacific	32[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Cent'l Pac. bonds	100½
Northwestern	84¼	Union Pac. do	89½
Do preferred	96½		

The Mississippi Crevasses.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Several hundred persons went on an excursion to Bonnet Carre crevasse yesterday. The levee on either side is still giving away, although unremitting labor is being made to stop the further spread of the crevasse. The roar of the current at the break can be heard at a distance of more than a mile. Well informed planters estimate that the loss to the sugar crop will exceed 20,000 hogsheads.

Important Bankrupt Decision.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—In the U. S. Circuit Court to-day, in the case of the Government of the United States vs. R. L. Rasker, physician, who refused to pay his Government license on the ground that he was a bankrupt, and consequently not liable, Judges Emmons and Withey decided that being a bankrupt does not exempt him from the license tax.

☞The Princess of Wales is described as looking very thin and worn, with a lovely face so full of sadness as to be pathetic. She is said to have lost in a few years all the freshness and bloom of youth, which at the time of her nuptials were the theme of praise throughout England.

WASHINGTON.

Speculations Idle as to the New Treaty---No Very Sanguine Hope as to Its Passage.

Action in the Supreme Court on the Legal-Tender Questions.

Revenue Reductions.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE NEW TREATY.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Joint High Commission reassembles on Wednesday, when the protocol, the basis of the negotiation, will probably be signed. The members profess to be much amused at what they call the wild guessing of the newspapers over the details of the treaty. One thing is noticeable, however, and that is that the members of the Administration do not express the greatest confidence in its ratification by the Senate.

REVENUE REDUCTION.

The act repealing the special and all license taxes, except those on distilled spirits, malt liquors and tobacco, went into effect to-day. It reduces internal taxation according to the estimate when the law was passed last July, about twenty millions of dollars, and not three times that sum as has been published. Reduction in the tariff, which was effected in the same law, will fall far below the estimate, owing to the fact that the loss on the free list has been partially made up by an increase on other articles, but, notwithstanding these reductions, it is believed at the Treasury that the internal revenue will exceed, by fifteen millions, the estimate for the present fiscal year.

RUMORS OF CABINET CHANGES.

In the absence of other news, the Cabinet rumors seem to revive. A little the latest to-day is that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is to succeed Secretary Boutwell.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS.

Parties whose claims have been thrown out by the Quartermaster's Department, on the ground that the claimants were disloyal, have filed the same before the Loyal Claims Commission, where they are meeting opposition for the same reason. The claims thus far filed amount to several millions.

THE GLOBE IS STILL ISSUED.

Although Congress has been adjourned for ten days, the Globe is still engaged in printing the undelivered speeches of Congressmen. Yesterday's issue contained fourteen columns.

THE CONSUL TO NUREMBURG.

Col. James M. Wilson, United States Consul to Nuremburg, is here receiving his instructions. He sails for Bremen next week.

RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN SPAIN AND MEXICO.

It is understood in official circles that the diplomatic relations between Spain and Mexico are going to be resumed at once. Spain has appointed Herrona Dejoda as her Minister to Mexico.

SECRETARY STANTON'S SON TO GET AN OFFICE.

It seems to be settled that Ed. Stanton, son of ex-Secretary Stanton, is to be made Secretary of this District.

[To the Associated Press.]

STEADY DISCHARGE OF TREASURY CLERKS.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—For several weeks past there has been a steady reduction in the number of employes in the Treasury Department, and the discharge of many more has been decided upon, owing to the falling off of work. There were yesterday discharged from the printing bureau one hundred and sixty persons, more than half of whom were women. Notwithstanding this reduction, and the necessity of still further curtailing, further applications continue to be made for clerkships from all parts of the country.

SINGULAR APATHY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

A general order, March 25th, of the Secretary of the Navy, reversing the decision in the court-martial cases of paymaster Lockwood and others for scandalous conduct and embezzlement, set aside the sentence, so far as it related to fine and imprisonment, because there was no law for the execution of such a sentence. Lockwood, who defrauded the Government out of about $40,000, is therefore set at liberty, being merely dismissed from the service. The same course in the same order is pursued in the cases of paymasters Girard, Marcy and Washington, each of whom was sentenced to both fine and imprisonment. These paymasters were the cause of a loss to the Government by embezzlement or other misdemeanors of about $500,000. The Navy Department has taken no steps to bring the cases before a civil tribunal, nor has it even claimed the paltry bonds which the officers were required to give under the law. The officers were merely dismissed from the service.

THE LEGAL TENDER DECISIONS.

There was a large number of members of the bar present at the Supreme Court chamber to-day, including Solicitor-General Bristow and Senators Trumbull and Cole, as it was known the court would announce many opinions prepared during the week's recess, previous to adjourning till the 16th of October next. All the judges were on the bench, with the exception of Justice Nelson, who is absent from the city. The Chief Justice retired at about two o'clock, and none of the opinions were announced by him. At three o'clock Justice Clifford read a brief paper on the legal-tender cases of Knox vs. See and Parker vs. Davis, as follows: "In these two cases two questions were heretofore directed to be argued, namely: First, is the act of Congress known as the legal-tender act constitutional as to contracts made before its passage? Second, is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage? These questions have been considered by the court, and both have been decided in the affirmative. The decree of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, in the case of Parker vs. Davis, is therefore affirmed, and the judgment of the Circuit Court of the United States of the Western District of Texas is also affirmed." The Chief Justice, with Associate Justices Nelson, Clifford and Field dissent from the majority of the Court upon both propositions, holding that the act of Congress, so far as applicable to contracts made before the passage, is repugnant to the Constitution and void, and also that it is repugnant to the Constitution, and void so far as applicable to the contracts made since its passage. The opinion of the court and the reasons for dissent will be read before the close of the adjourned term. In the case of Dunning vs. Sears, and the other two cases from the Supreme Court of Michigan, contracts for the delivery of a specified weight of gold solvable as coined money, the inferior court held that they were discharged by the payment of treasury notes equivalent in market value to the value of coined money of the stipulated weight of pure gold. This court reverses that judgment, holding that it should have been entered for coined dollars and parts of dollars, in accordance with the decision in Bronson vs. Rhoades and Butler vs. Harevitz. [7 Wall, 229 and 258.] Justice Strong delivered the opinion.

TURKEY'S COMPLIMENTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

Baltazzieffered, Turkish Charge d'Affaires in this city, received from the Sultan to-day a magnificent carpet, manufactured expressly as a gift for this Government and designed for the east room in the White House executive mansion. In accordance with his instructions he has by letter informed the President, through the Secretary of State, of the desire of the Sultan to make the present as a testimonial of the friendly feelings entertained by the Sublime Porte toward the government and people of the United States, and has been officially notified of its acceptance. The carpet was made in the imperial factory and was a complete year in preparation. Red and blue are the prevailing colors. It weighs 1,500 pounds. Competent judges say it is worth from nine to ten thousand dollars. It is woven in one piece, and was this afternoon put on the floor of the east room.

MEXICAN CLAIM ALLOWED.

The United States and Mexican Commission to-day allowed $14,200 in satisfaction of the claim of the heirs of Almendauz to the land and reservation on which Fort Craig, in New Mexico, is situated.

THE DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is the debt statement: Bearing coin interest, $1,902,128,550; interest $486,320 64. Bearing currency interest, $51,023,000; interest $266,165. Matured debt, $3,096,012; interest $509,090. Debt bearing no interest, $417,151,298. Unclaimed interest $8,262. Total debt—principal, $2,372,398,860; interest $49,485,522. Coin in the treasury, $106,463,979; currency, $19,796,850. Debt less cash in treasury, $2,308,573,543; decrease for April, $6,124,063; decrease since March 1, 1871, $17,135,308; decrease since March 1, 1869, $221,183,971 06. Bonds issued to Pacific Railroad Company, principal—outstanding, $64,618,832; interest accrued not yet paid, $1,292,376; interest paid by the United States, $10,769,910; interest repaid by transportation of mails, $2,881,166; balance of interest paid by the United States, $7,929,733.

THE NEW LOAN.

Subscriptions to the new loan to-day were $102,200.

PRESBYTERIAN DELEGATE TO EUROPE.

Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., of the Madison-Square Presbyterian church, sails for Europe next Wednesday as delegate to two Presbyterian Assemblies about to convene in Edinburgh; also as delegate to the Evangelical Alliance, which will assemble at St. Petersburg.

IN OTHER CITIES.

The Celebration at Columbus, Ohio.

The demonstration to-day in this city over the German victories and return of peace was a grand affair. The process of decorating commenced last evening, and this morning the city presented a magnificent appearance. German and American colors were displayed from almost every building on High and Third streets. Evergreens, wreaths and flowers were intermingled with these, and portraits of victorious German heroes were everywhere visible. Large delegations were present from Lancaster, Newark, Delaware and other cities. The procession moved through the streets about 10 o'clock, and was about fifty minutes in passing a given point. It was composed of different German musical and benevolent societies, of wagons representing various manufacturing interests of the city in operation, of wagons filled with young ladies and elaborately decorated with evergreens and flowers, of the fire department and citizens in carriages. The route of the procession ended at the City Park. There the remainder of the programme, which consisted of music and speeches, was finished. Governor Hayes was the first speaker. He said that if he were commissioned to speak for the citizens of Ohio he would say that he rejoiced with the German-Americans on the peace that dawns upon the Fatherland, and that they hoped this peace would soon extend to all other countries. Thousands of people of Ohio are glad that the Fatherland has this day to celebrate. He closed by saying that he hoped Bismarck was right when he said "no man living would live long enough to see Germany engaged in another war." Prince Von Lynar, of King William's staff, was the next speaker, expressing thanks for the courtesy shown him. He said he was glad to know that the Germans of America still preserved their affection for the Fatherland, while they had such an attachment for their new homes. He closed by proposing three cheers for the United States of America. Many other speeches were made. This demonstration has been the grandest seen in this city since the day when the remains of President Lincoln passed through in 1865.

At Detroit.

The German peace festival to-day was the greatest demonstration of the kind ever undertaken in Detroit. The streets along which the procession passed, and in the German quarter, were profusely and elegantly decorated. Business was generally suspended. The procession moved at 11 o'clock, and occupied an hour and a half in passing, after which the immense throng assembled in the grand circus, where addresses were made by distinguished German citizens, varied by vocal and instrumental music. The festivities are being continued to-night at different halls. Everything passed off pleasantly, and no accidents are reported.

At Madison, Wis.

The peace jubilee held here Saturday night in honor of the victory won by German troops and for united Germany, was a perfect success. Over 500 torches were carried in procession, amid the firing of cannon, the ringing of bells, fire works and music of bands. Many residences and business places were illuminated. The rendezvous was near the Journal office, where speeches were made by many of the prominent citizens, both American and German.

At Pittsburg.

The German peace jubilee in this city to-day was a great success. Several triumphal arches were thrown across the principal streets. Houses were profusely decorated with German and United States flags. The procession was one hour passing a given point, and included military, the Turners, singing societies and delegations from various trades. Business was partially suspended.

CHICAGO.

Mr. Leonard Discharged from Custody—Arrest of the Suspected Murderer of ex-Secretary of State Tyndall.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The grand jury of this city this morning failed to find an indictment against P. A. Leonard for the killing of Dr. Scanland, his brother-in-law, and he was discharged from custody this afternoon. It is said every one of the 24 grand jurors voted against the indictment, all being of the opinion that the act was in self-defense.

A man giving his name as Bernard Leaner, of Hamilton, Ohio, was arrested at Quincy, Illinois, yesterday, on suspicion of being the murderer of ex-Secretary Tyndale at Springfield on Saturday night. He came on the train that forenoon from Springfield and states that he saw the body after the murder; that he saw a pistol by its side, and saw the wound that was made on the head with some blunt instrument. He tells a number of cock-and-bull stories. When arrested he seemed greatly agitated. A slung-shot and thirty cents in money were all that were found on him.

The Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 1.—Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours: The barometer has remained nearly stationary, with decided increase in temperature, and westerly winds on the California coast. The pressure has risen, with falling temperature at the Rocky Mountain stations. Variable weather prevailed over the United States Sunday, with decided rain in Tennessee and Virginia. The barometer is now lowest in Western Missouri, and is falling on the lower Mississippi. The temperature has fallen considerably at St. Louis. Northeast winds prevail from Lake Erie to Lake Superior.

Probabilities—It is probable that a light storm is gathering in Missouri, and that falling barometer with north-east winds will continue to prevail on the lakes, and south-east and southwest winds in the Gulf States, with threatening and rainy weather in the central Mississippi valley. On the Atlantic coast the weather on Tuesday will probably be variable, with occasional rains and increased cloudiness in the Middle and Southern States.

Horrible Murder.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—The Moberly (Missouri) Monitor says some of the particulars of a horrible murder in that vicinity are being brought to light. It appears that two travelers passed through Middle Grove, Monroe county, last January, and it is supposed that, about three miles east of that place, one of them murdered the other for his property, and burned up his body in his camp fire. The property of one of the men, who lived near Chicago, has been found in possession of a man in Indiana, who was in company with him at the Grove, and a requisition from Governor Brown on Governor Baker, of Indiana, has gone in for him, and he will be brought to Monroe county.

CUBA.

One Judge Slaps Another in Open Court—A Duel Ending in a Breakfast.

HAVANA, May 1.—A quarrel arose Saturday in the hall of the Supreme Court, during which Judge Sitjar slapped the face of Judge Vasquez Queissr, when Judge Queisse challenged Judge Sitjar. This morning they fought a duel with swords, in which both received slight wounds, after which they adjourned and took breakfast. The civil authorities are investigating the matter. Other duels are on the tapis.

Base Ball.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—The Red Stockings, of Boston, and the Pastimes, of this city, played a match game of base ball this evening on the grounds of the latter. A large crowd of people assembled to witness the contest, which resulted in favor of the Reds by a score of 18 to 7, as follows:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T'l
Red Stockings	3	2	2	2	1	0	3	3		18
Pastimes	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	0	7

The Bostons play the Nationals, of Washington, to-morrow.

A Submarine Gas Explosion.

CLEVELAND, O., May 1.—Saturday evening a break, caused by pressure of gas, occurred in the water works tunnel at a point about six hundred feet from the outer end. The gas forced the water in at the bottom with such violence as to drive it through the pores of the hard brick, and with a noise like the blowing off of steam. The men, tools and donkeys were got out, and the tunnel is now nearly full of water. Operations will be suspended for a few days to await developments.

Miners Resuming Work.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—A dispatch from Pottsville says the Keystone colliery at Ashland resumed work this morning, with a larger force than employed previous to the suspension. Hundreds of men and boys are waiting employment.

English Opera Bankrupt.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Mr. and Mrs. Richings-Bernard have been declared bankrupt on their own petition. The total amount of liabilities reaches $33,000, including nearly $9,900 due to the estate of the late Peter Richings, of which Mrs. Bernard is the executrix.

Free Schools in Nova Scotia.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., May 1.—The government school bill, securing unsectarianism in the free schools throughout the province, to be partly supported by direct taxation levied on property and partly by a poll tax, has passed in committee by a considerable majority.

Vote in Evansville on the New Road.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 1.—An election to-day decided by 1,458 majority to subscribe stock in the Lake Erie, Evansville and Southwestern Railroad Company, to build a road from here to Bellefontaine, Ohio.

NEW YORK STORE.

BARGAINS IN

LACE POINTS, LACE PARASOL COVERS.

We have just received a large line of the above goods in entire new designs, CONTROLLED by OUR FIRM, and which cannot be obtained elsewhere, which we are enabled to offer exceedingly low.

S. BARKER & CO.

Bargains in Dry Goods

AT THE

NEW YORK STORE.

300 pieces best Prints at 10 cts per yard.

200 pieces 4-4 Bleached Cottons at 10 cts per yard.

250 pieces fast-colored Lawns at 12 1-2 cts.

ALSO

3-4 Black Grenadines at 25 cts per yard, worth 50.

WE WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR SALE OF

Super Black Silks at $1 to $1 50.

ALSO

5,000 yards extra heavy Black Rep Silks at $2 50, usual price $3.

3,000 yards Japanese Silks offered very low,

3,000 yards Broche Grenadines at 25 cts per yard.

2,500 yards White Piques and Marseilles as low as 25 cts per yard.

3,000 yards solid-colored Lawns at 25 cts, worth 35.

Our stock is now complete in every department, and we are determined to offer our goods at such prices as will insure a sale in every instance.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS WILL BE OFFERED IN OUR

Mourning Goods,

Cloths and Cassimeres, Hosiery and Gloves,

AND

Linen and House-furnishing Departments.

S. BARKER & CO.

KUKLUXING A PREACHER.

How the Thing is Done in Connecticut.

The preacher Speight and his capture by a party of citizens is the present subject of comment. A short description of the gentleman may prove interesting. His name is John S. Speight. He left his family in Baltimore in 1867, and soon after appeared in Connecticut, expounding a new theological theory purporting to surpass all others for rare virtue and excellence. He proposed a brief sojourn, but, fortunately for the world at large, he abandoned this project and confined his operations to a few towns in this State. A few of both sexes, elated with the prospect, entered at once upon a course of theological training. Eighteen months passed slowly away, when the curtain rose, and the proprietor of this theological compound is discovered to possess a new dispensation, the God of Heaven having chosen him for that especial purpose. Many of his disciples, fearful of being victimized by a religious monopolist, abandoned his course of training; but some eight or ten women were his true followers, and affirmed that they never would forsake him. He visited his family in Baltimore in November, 1869, whither he was followed by one of the faithful, whose safe arrival and return induced more to go, and they returned in January, 1870, bringing their lord with them. His principal rendezvous was in Southington, where the public indignation was aroused, and on the evening of January 17 a mob escorted the frightened operator out of town. He was next heard of at No. 41 St. Alexander street, in Montreal, where he had fled with no less than seven Connecticut women, who were there to enjoy the exclusive right of his precious company. In July, 1870, the facts connected with his appearance in Canada having been made known, he made a precipitate flight into the States, leaving his victims ignorant of his whereabouts. They soon followed, but would not visit their homes except when compelled by necessity. He has since made a raid and captured a portion of the original seven and removed them to parts unknown, until he again appeared in this vicinity with three of his darling angels. It soon became known that the preacher was here, and an organized body was on the alert to teach him a lesson. They did not have to wait long, for on Monday evening he left the Plains at an early hour and proceeded to the residence of a friend on the North Farms, where a meeting was to be held. As we understand it, an injured party was the first to discover his presence. He was walking with his son late in the evening, when he discovered a man, who approached him and bade him good evening, but had evidently a disposition to pass on and get into the adjoining house. The farmer said, "Your name is Speight." He said, "No, my name is Shelby;" but the boy knowing better they, after a slight mishap, succeeded in placing him in a wagon and drove to the front of the Washington House, where a party was soon found to relieve them of further responsibility. He was then taken to the vicinity of the new school-house, and, after removing a portion of his clothing, the tar was applied without ceremony. No injury was offered to his person, and, after he had solemnly promised to leave the State at once and return to his family in Baltimore, he was allowed to go. It is said that his few followers, by a vigorous use of benzine, were enabled to get him out of town at about 4 o'clock on the following morning, but some say that he smelt very strong of tar. His personal description, as related to us, is not very flattering. He is a medium-sized man, with a very heavy black beard, which he permits to grow to a great length. He has an inferior look, and one would not imagine that he was smart; but it is said that he is a preacher of more than ordinary eloquence.

Laura Fair's Photographs.

[From the San Francisco Bulletin.]

Newspapers have published wood-cuts, purporting to be pictures of Mrs. Fair; no person who has had a good view of Mrs. Fair will detect the resemblance of the wood-cuts to the original. Photographs, labeled "A correct likeness of Mrs. Fair," are hawked about but they also are shams. All of the negatives, and all pictures in the photograph galleries of Mrs. Fair, were destroyed before the commencement of the trial, by her order; and to accomplish this work the telegraph was frequently brought into play. She made a special effort to have all the pictures destroyed before any copies could be obtained. There is no correct likeness of Mrs. Fair, as she now appears, save such pictures as she may have in her own possession.

Friday evening Mrs. Fair's mother entered Cope's stationery store, Market street, near Dupont, and commanded him to remove photographs of Laura from the window. He refused to comply with the order, when she threatened him with violence. She visited other stationery stores and warned the proprietors against selling Laura's picture.

☞At the zoological garden of Dresden, in Saxony, a female tiger gave birth to three strong young ones. On a former occasion the mother had proved absolutely unfit to nurse her young. The director, in order to preserve the young tigers this time, and if possible bring them up, procured a large dog possessing the requisite qualifications and gave her in lieu of her own progeny the three little tigers. The dog accepted them without the least reluctance, although they belong to an entirely different family of animals, and even now—at the end of six weeks—when their cat nature has become well developed and the black stripes on their yellow skin fully visible, the dog treats her adopted children precisely as if they were her own.

☞—The King of Wurtemburg is inconsolable at the loss of his famous lion Mustapha, who was acknowledged to be the finest of his kind in Europe, and so tame to the King that the latter could safely play with him as with a dog.

☞Some of the London critics are convinced that in the courtesan in Charles Reade's story of "A Terrible Temptation," they discover many points of resemblance to the character and career of Adah Isaacs Menkin.

☞San Francisco, whose smallest coin hitherto has been a five cent piece, is now anxious for pennies, two-cent and three-cent pieces, and the Treasury is now making arrangements to distribute them there.

☞It is said that chewing of coarsely-cut gentian root after every meal, will cure the taste for tobacco.

☞An uncut African diamond, weighing over nine carats, and valued at between $3,000 and $4,000, is exhibited in Boston.

☞So careful have English newspapers now to be about libel that the London Times is always submitted to an able lawyer before it is issued.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

PITTSBURG, May 1—Weather clear and pleasant. Monongahela 6 feet. Departed, Wild Duck and barges, St. Louis; Brill, Nashville. Only four steamers, with 400,000 bushels coal, succeeded in getting away on the present rise. There are a number of boats compelled to haul up for more water.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—River 17 feet and rising rapidly. Arrived, Dove No 2, Kentucky river; Exchange, St. Louis; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; Valid, St. Louis; Alleghany Belle, St. Louis. Departed, Alleghany Belle, Wheeling; Valid and Exchange, Pittsburg.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 1.—Weather cloudy and very sultry, with prospects of rain. River stationary: mercury 82. Port list—Up, Arkansas Belle, 11 a. m.; R. C. Gray, 2 a. m.; Florence Lee, 4 a. m.; Tarascon and Fayette, 10 a. m.; America, 11 a. m.; John A. Wood and barges, 12 m.; Gowling Green, 5 p. m. Down, Robert Mitchell, 10 a. m.; Kate Robinson, 11 a. m.; Quickstep 5 p. m.; Alaska, 4 p. m.; Mary Ament, Cannelton packet; Mallie Ragon, 6 p. m. The America, Kate Robinson and Alaska had good trips, but the others rather light ones. Business was very dull.

NASHVILLE, May 1.—River falling; 3 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather cloudy and warm. Arrived, Tyrone, Cairo. Departed, Tyrone, Cairo.

CAIRO, ILLS., May 1.—Port list—Grand Tower, Memphis to St. Louis, 1 a. m.; Petrol, Island No. 1 to St. Louis, 1 p. m.; James Howard, New Orleans to St. Louis, 4 p. m.; H C. Yaeger, St. Louis to New Orleans, 6 p. m.; Richmond, New Orleans, p. m. River stationary. Weather showery this afternoon and cloudy; mercury 70.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Arrived, City of Vicksburg and M. J. Wicks, Quincy; Alex. Mitchell, St. Paul; Bismarck, New Orleans; Mollie McPike, Davenport; Red Wing, St. Paul. Departed, Belle Vernon, Pittsburg; Dubuque, St. Paul; Harry Johnson, Keokuk; City of Chester, Memphis; Robb, Illinois river. The river is falling slowly, with 10 feet water to Cairo and about the same to Keokuk. Weather clear and warm.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—Weather cool, rainy and stormy. The river, owing to the recent heavy rains, is again rising. Arrived, Mary Boyd, Arkansas river; Legal Tender, White river; Lawrence, Cincinnati. Departed, Belle Memphis, Continental and Lady Lee, St. Louis. Pink Varble, Louisville; Indiana and Commonwealth, New Orleans; Mary Boyd and Utah, Arkansas river.

VICKSBURG, May 1.—Down, Belle Lee, 12 last night; J. H. Groesbeck, 2 last night; boats down to-day Pargourd, noon; Katie, noon. Up, Pauline Carroll, this morning. Weather warm and clear. River falling.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Departed, Sunday, John Kyle and Olive Branch, St. Louis. Arrived, to-day, Peytona and barges, Cincinnati. Departed, Longworth, Louisville.

Additional Markets by Telegraph.

New York Live Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 1.—The fine cool weather favors the markets, but the day draws off customers. Total number of beeves 7,300 head, with 4,300 head to-day, 90 cars at Wehawken, 84 cars at Communipaw and 78 head at One Hundredth street; the quality is fair but not up to that of last Monday; several lots of Texans were sold on private terms; prices are rather weaker without much decline; the stock were all sold, including a few lots of State; nothing sold below 11c; ordinary to fair [illegible]13c; good 13½c; prime to fine extra 14@15c; average 13½c; sales of 50 head of Texans, 6½ cwt, 12c; 50 head of Illinois, 7½ cwt, 13@[illegible]c; 90 head of Kentucky steers, 1,300 lbs gross, at [illegible], 56 lbs per cwt. Sheep, receipts 17,000 head, of which 3,000 head were for to-day; the market is scarcely so strong, but all sold at 6c for 78 lbs Ohio clipped; 7c for 90 lbs and 7½c for 114 lbs. Jersey lambs are lower at 12½@16c. Hogs, receipts 1,840 head for the market, with 8,000 head to-day; the market is heavy and prices are weak, or $6 37½@6 70 for live and $8 50 for dressed; a few pigs sold at 9¼c.

Philadelphia Live Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Beef cattle are very dull this week and prices are lower; sales of 2,600 head of extra Pennsylvania and Western steers at [illegible]½c; fair to good [illegible]7½c; common [illegible]. Sheep are in fair demand; sales 10,000 head at [illegible]½c. Hogs are dull and lower; sales 4,000 head at [illegible].

BARKHOUSE BROS. & CO.,

Formerly Dorn, Barkhouse & Co.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Kentucky Whiskies,

& COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

fe12 sodtim | No. 69 Main st., LOUISVILLE, KY

PIANOS, ORGANS & Musical Goods.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Wholesale and Retail.

D. P. FAULDS,

au2 deodtf | 72 Main Street, bet. Second and Third.

THE DRY GOODS SALE OF THE SEASON

W. S. ANDERSON & CO.

Have determined to close out their entire stock of

GENERAL DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, SUITS, &c.,

and, in order to do so, have marked their prices so as to convince the most dubious that the stock MUST and WILL be SOLD REGARDLESS of COST. Our customers may now look for

GREATER BARGAINS THAN ANY EVER BEFORE OFFERED BY THIS FIRM.

SILKS, Satins, and Japanese Silks; Shawls, Mantles, and Bedouins. DRESS GOODS: Bombazines, Alpacas, Pure Mohairs, Grenadines and Challies; Prints, Ginghams, and Lawns. Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Embroideries; Linens, Sheetings, and Domestics; House-furnishing Goods; Linen, Lawn, and Swiss Suits and Suitings; Sashes, Ties, Ribbons, Flowers, &c.

500 Elegant Real Leghorn Hats, direct from the factors, at awfully cheap prices.

Elegant Oil-boiled six-inch Black Sash Ribbons only 75 cts.

Rich Oil-boiled Black Sash Ribbons at $1 25, cheap at $2.

Great bargains may now be looked for in every department, as the stock has been thoroughly revised. Our stocks have all been recently replenished with New Goods, and a great many bargains may now be had at

W. S. ANDERSON & Co.'S,

mh26 SuâTuâmlstp | Successors to R. Cunningham. 154 Market street.

STARTLING ANNOUNCEMENT!

WALL-PAPERS, &c.

SEE PRICES BELOW. | SHORT SPECIAL SALE | SEE PRICES BELOW.

BY

HEGAN BROTHERS,

138 Main Street,

Commencing Monday, May 1, 1871.

Special Clearance of Wall-Papers, Window-Shades, Pictures, Frames, Moldings, Looking-Glasses, Show-Cases, Artists' Materials, &c., &c.

SEE PRICES BELOW.

WALL-PAPERS.

SEE PRICES BELOW.

Our Stock is the Most Prodigious ever held by any one house, and we confidently assert, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is larger than those of any 3 houses in the State. The prices we quote are lower than our cost sale of last year, owing to decline in prices; lower than the goods can be bought in the East and Europe and laid down here by the car-load.

A GORGEOUS DISPLAY. COME AND SEE IT.

We triumphantly assert, with all the satisfaction and security which accompany a confidence of superiority, that nothing can approach in MAGNITUDE, VARIETY, and CHEAPNESS the stock of goods we now offer to the public. The reliability of this announcement is rendered unquestionable, not only by the old standing and reputation of our house, but also by the PRICES BELOW GIVEN:

Window-Shades! | NOW INDEED HAS EVERYBODY A CHANCE TO BEAUTIFY WINDOWS For a Mere Trifle. | See Prices. CONVINCE THEY MUST

Window-Papers! | | See Prices. THEY MUST CONVINCE

PICTURES—Myriads of them, Lithographs, Engravings, Chromos, Paintings, &c.

Frames, Moldings, Mirrors, Show-Cases, Gilding, Ornamenting, &c., &c.

An endless variety of styles and patterns in stock or made to order in our Factory, in rear of our Store, where we are constantly running our own steam-power improved machinery—a full force of skillful hands and all appurtenances to boot. This Factory has been lately refitted and refurnished with a complete stock of machinery, material, and help necessary to run it on a grand scale.

PRICES! PRICES! | PRICES! PRICES!

Wall-Papers, 350,000 Bolts.

Brown Blanks	5c,	retail 12c
Buff Blanks	8 c,	retail 15c
White Blanks	10 c,	retail 18c
White Blanks, extra high	12½c,	retail 20c
Glazed Satins	15 c,	retail 25c
Glazed Satins, medium	17 c,	retail 27c
Glazed Satins, extra high	20 c,	retail 35c
Oiled Linen Window Shades	65 c,	" $1 25

Wall-Papers, Gold Goods.

In these goods we are selling at prices usually paid for ordinary papers.

Bronze Gilt	32½c,	retail 60c
" " in colors	37½c,	retail 75c
" " extra colors	42½c,	retail 90c
" " English, 20 inches wide	63 c,	retail $1 00
Stamp Goods	35 c,	retail 70c
"	50 c,	retail 80c
"	62½c,	retail 90c
"	70 c,	retail $1 00
"	75 c,	retail 1 25
"	85 c,	retail 1 40
"	1 20	retail 1 75

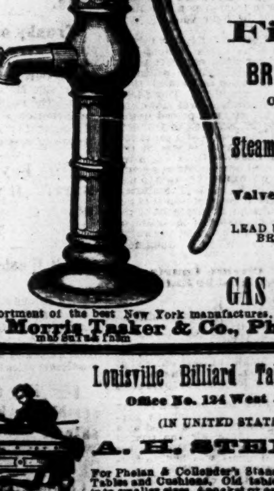
Beautiful Imported Looking-Glasses - - - - 50 Cents.

Wood Show-Cases - - - - $2 25 per foot.

Silver Show-Cases (best French Glass) - - - - 5 00 "

MAGENS & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO No. 78 Third st | SPEED, MAGENS & CO. Louisville, Ky.

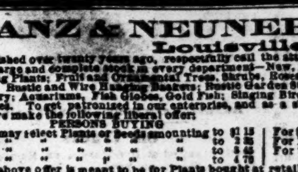


Cast Iron PUMPS, FOR Wells AND CISTERNS OF Any Depth, THE ONLY SAFE PUMP TO BUY. CHANDELIERS.

Wrought Iron PIPE AND Fittings BRASS WORK OF ALL KINDS FOR Steam, Gas, or Water, Including Valves, Whistles, Oil Cups, &c. LEAD PIPE, BRASS PIPE, SHEET LEAD, BLOCK TIN, &c. GAS FIXTURES.

A full assortment of the best New York manufactures.

Sole Agents for Morris Tasker & Co., Philadelphia.



Louisville Billiard Table Manufactory,

Office No. 134 West Jefferson St.,

(IN UNITED STATES HOTEL.)

A. H. STEIN, Ag't,

For Phelan & Collender's Standard American Billiard Tables and Cushions. Old tables repaired and altered into smaller sizes, 4-pocket or carom. A full stock of Billiard goods always on hand.

NANZ & NEUNER, FLORISTS,

Louisville, Ky.,

Established over twenty years ago, respectfully call the attention of all who are interested in planting to their large and complete stock in every department—New, rare, and popular Green-house, Hot-house, and Bedding Plants; Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses, Flowering Bulbs, etc; Flower and Vegetable Seeds; Rustic and Wire Hanging Baskets; Rustic Garden Stands and Chairs; Terra Cotta Vases and Garden Statuary; Aquariums, Fish Globes, Gold Fish; Singing Birds and Cages; Garden, Veranda and Pot Plant Trellises. To get patronized in our enterprise, and as a slight compensation for the trouble to give us a call, we make the following liberal offer:

PERSONS BUYING		PERSONS BUYING	
For $1 may select Plants or Seeds amounting to	$1 15	For $5 may select Plants or Seeds amounting to	$6 00
For 2 " " " " " " to	2 35	For 10 " " " " " " to	12 50
For 3 " " " " " " to	3 45	For 20 " " " " " " to	25 00
For 4 " " " " " " to	4 70		

The above offer is meant to be for Plants bought at retail price only, and does not apply to Seeds by the pound, ounce, quart, or pint.

Flower and Seed Store No. 1 Weisiger Block, 4th st. Green-houses and Flower Grounds No. 472 3d st.

Address [mh12 SuTu&Frm(thp)] NANZ & NEUNER, Louisville, Ky.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION! AUCTION!

BY FRED. FRISHE

138 1-2 Preston Street.

ON TUESDAY [illegible], May [illegible], at 2 o'clock, I will sell, at [illegible], on the corner of Calhoun and Adams streets, No. 2, a lot of household furniture, wardrobes, bedsteads, extension table, tables, chairs, washing machine, and all the dining and kitchen furniture. Terms cash.

FRED. FRISHE, Auctioneer.

Valuable Jefferson-st. Property

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY, May 6, at 4 o'clock p. m., on the premises, [illegible] street, between [illegible] streets, [illegible] valuable lot, 31½ feet front, running back 120 feet to Green street, together with the improvements thereon. [illegible] Terms—⅓ cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with [illegible].

[illegible], Agent.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers. | my2 std

BY C. C. SPENCER & CO.

Excellent Household and Kitchen Furniture at a Private Residence

AT AUCTION.

ON TUESDAY MORNING, May 2, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the private residence, No. 113 "Greens Row," Floyd street, bet. Broadway and Jacob, all the household and kitchen furniture contained therein, consisting of the usual variety, and in the very best order. Also one fine oleander and crepe myrtle.

The ladies are especially invited to attend this sale, which is peremptory, as the owner is declining housekeeping. Terms cash.

ap29 | C. L. CLARK, Auctioneer.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

Entire Stock of the Edinburgh Furniture Factory on the southwest corner of Eleventh and Main,

AT AUCTION.

TUESDAY morning, May 2d, at 10 o'clock, we will sell fine parlor furniture in green rep and hair cloth, marble-top bureaus, sideboards, and washstands, fine French bedsteads, green rep and hair cloth smoking lounges, wardrobes, chairs, lot common furniture, mattresses, &c.

N. B. Dealers and house-keepers invited. Sale positive, as the parties are returning to Edinburgh. Terms cash. | my1

By Thos. Pearson & S. G. Henry & Co.

THE BEST 40 FEET OF GROUND IN LOUISVILLE

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell, without reserve, to the highest bidder, that beautiful lot, [illegible], on the west side of Second street, between York and Breckinridge.

This is undoubtedly the most desirable building lot in the city, situated in the best neighborhood, at the highest part of the street, within a few minutes' ride of the Court-house by the Second and Jefferson street railroad.

Terms—One third cash, remainder in 1 and 2 years.

THOS. PEARSON & S. G. HENRY & CO.

ap28 | Auctioneers.

BY S. T. MOORE & CO.

AT A PRIVATE RESIDENCE,

No. 351 Main st., bet. Clay and Shelby.

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, May 3, at 10 o'clock, we will sell parlor, chamber, and dining room and kitchen furniture; carpets, mattresses, cook stoves, and kitchen ware.

N. B.—Goods must be removed day of sale, as parties are leaving city. House for rent. | ap30

PORK HOUSE

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY, May 13, 1871, at 3 o'clock p. m., we will sell, on the premises, to the highest bidder, without reserve, that fine pork-house property heretofore occupied by O. W. Thomas & Co. It is located between East Main and Franklin streets, at the northwest corner of Buchanan street. The grounds are ample for the most extensive pork-packing business, and the buildings comprise all that could be conceived requisite for such a purpose. The location of this establishment, near to the terminal of the Main street and of the [illegible] railroads, furnishes ready sale for [illegible]. The profits from this source alone last season, amounted to more than the amount of rent paid by the tenants.

A correct diagram of the property, showing its dimensions and measurements each way, will be exhibited on the premises on the day of sale, and the terms of sale will be then given.

The attention of pork-packers and of capitalists generally is invited to this rare opportunity for investment.

HANCOCK, JOHNSTON & CO.,

C. L. CLARKE, Auctioneer. | Agents. ap30dts

BY BUCKEL & SHAFFER.

Centrally-located Green-street Property

AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, May 3, at 4 o'clock, on the premises, on the south side of Green street, between First and Second (No. 35), we will sell a good two-story and basement brick house of 8 rooms and attic, gas and water. Lot 25x105 feet to a 5-foot alley. Terms at sale.

BUCKEL & SHAFFER, Auctioneers.

ap30 SuTu&We

Valuable Walnut-street Property

AT AUCTION.

ON Wednesday, May 24, 1871, on the premises, corner Sixteenth and Walnut streets, two splendid building lots. Sale will commence at 3½ o'clock, and is positive. Terms [illegible] at sale.

ap25 dts | WHARTON & CO., Auctioneers.

STEAMBOATS.

Steamboat Sale.

ON account of the death of one of the owners, the splendid passenger and freight steamer

JOHN KILGOUR,

in complete running order, lying at Portland, Ky., will be offered at public sale on THURSDAY, the 4th day of May, at 12 o'clock m. Terms made known on day of sale. For further information apply to

JOSEPH BELL,

Corner [illegible] Third and Lock sts., Cincinnati, O.

Or H. E. FILLMORE, Louisville, Ky.

ap26 dts

THE OLD RELIABLE

ST. LOUIS EXPRESS LINE,

Composed of the following first-class passenger steamers:

CHAMPION, ANNA, KATE ROBINSON, ARGONA, AND SHAMROCK.

Leaving Louisville for St. Louis and all way points every Wednesday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., positively, from city wharf, connecting at St. Louis with all the regular packets and railroads, and giving through receipts to all points above on the Missouri, Upper Mississippi, and Illinois rivers. Also upon all the several railroads leading out of St. Louis. Shippers of freight and stock will find it greatly to their interest to ship by the Express Line, guaranteeing quick time and perfect satisfaction.

Capt. JNO. A. WILLIAMSON, Gen'l Sup't.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents, No. 26 Fourth st.

mr9 d3m

For Cairo and St. Louis.

EMPEROR .... G. W. THOMPSON, Master,

Will leave on Wednesday, the 3d, at 12 m. from city wharf, positively.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI,

THE NORTH AND EAST.

U. S. Mail Line Steamers.

MORNING MAIL BOAT, making all way landings, departs at 10 A. M. [illegible] except Sunday.

BEN. FRANKLIN .... Capt. SAM. HILDRETH.

GEN. BUELL .... Capt. C. DAVID.

EVENING EXPRESS, landing at Madison only, departs at 5 P. M.—on Sunday at 3 P. M.

UNITED STATES .... Capt. S. M. WADE.

GEN. LYTLE .... Capt. D. WHITTEN.

These boats make close connection at Cincinnati with the fast trains and through palace cars for the East.

For passage and railroad tickets to all points North and East, apply on board or at the Union R. R. Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets. Freight Office on wharf-boat, foot of Third street.

JAS. FERRIER, G. P. A. | FRANK CARTER, Sup't. ja11 dtf

Old Reliable Kentucky River Packet.

SAM SANDERS, Capt. ... GEO. M. WOOD Clerk.

BLUE WING No. 2

Will leave for Frankfort every Wednesday at 5 o'clock P. M. For Shaker Ferry every Saturday at 3 o'clock P. M. [ja11 dtf] J. W. FORBES.

For Clarksville and Nashville.

SPRAY .... GUS. BROWN, Master.

Will leave on Wednesday, the 3d, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

Louisville and Henderson Packet Company.

MORNING STAR .... GILMORE, Master.

For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson on This Day, the 2d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, Agent.

MARY HOUSTON .... L. B. DUNHAM, Master,

For Memphis and New Orleans on Tuesday, the 2d, at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, }
BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

SUSIE SILVER .... SHIELDS, Master,

For New Orleans on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M.

B. C. LEVI, }
BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

POTOMAC .... JOHN N. SHUNK, Master,

For Memphis and New Orleans on Wednesday, the 3d, at 5 P. M., positively.

B. C. LEVI, }
BATTERWHITE BROS., } Agents.

THE UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF THE

CABLE SCREW WIRE BOOTS and SHOES

IS DUE TO THEIR

GENUINE MERIT.

SOLD BY DEALERS EVERYWHERE.

TRY A PAIR!

L. C. SWETT & CO., 90 Milk st., Boston, manufacture CHILDREN'S SHOES with the CABLE SCREW WIRE. | ap24 d1m

LAKE ICE

JOHN P. CROMIE.

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in NORTHERN LAKE ICE, has in store and offers for sale the largest and best stock of PURE ICE ever brought to this market. The quality of this ice is very fine—fully equal, if not superior, to the celebrated Boston ice, being cut at the North from water which is perfectly clear and free from every impurity. Having an unusually large stock on hand, I am prepared to sell, this season, at prices lower than ever before offered to the citizens of Louisville.

Office east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, where all orders will be received and promptly attended to. JOHN P. CROMIE.

Especial attention paid to orders for shipment by the car load or hogshead, &c. | ap18 TuTh&Sa1m

Superior Lake Ice.

WE have filled our ice-houses, which are situated at the bridge. We intend to keep an ample stock on hand, so as to insure a full supply to our customers, should railroad accidents occur or trains be delayed. Particular attention paid to filling orders for Steamboats, Railroads, and adjoining towns. Office 162 Third street, three doors south of the Postoffice. Office hours from 5 o'clock a. m. to 8 o'clock p. m. HARRIS, TALMAGE & GIVEN.

ap16 SuTu&Th1m

WANTED,

Life Insurance Agents.

THE Alabama Gold Life Insurance Company, of Mobile, wish to make arrangements with suitable gentlemen for General Agents for each of the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. To men of experience, energy, capacity, and character liberal inducements will be extended. None others need apply. The company has half a million in gold, is thoroughly established, and will meet all the requirements of the laws of these States. Good and sufficient bond will be required, and each application must set forth which State is applied for. Each State agency must be separate and distinct from the other, and all applications must fully set forth the peculiar fitness of applicant for the position. Correspondence solicited on the subject. Address, for 60 days, the Secretary, at the Home office, No. 34 St. Francis street, Mobile. C. E. THAMES, Pres't.

T. N. FOWLER, Sec'y. | ap13 d3m

Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1871.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Rev. D. H. Greer has resigned the rectorship of Trinity Church, Covington.

Mr. Logan Railey, of Woodford, was thrown from his horse a few days ago, and very seriously injured.

In the town of Union, Boone county, last week, Julius L. Corbin, of Covington, was shot and severely though not dangerously wounded by Charles Graves, of Boone county. The quarrel grew out of a law suit.

Says the Lexington Press: "A man by the name of Berkley, living in the eastern part of this county, was visited a few nights since by a party of armed men, who took him into custody. The charge against this man was cruelty to his wife. We suppose they made a better man of him."

On Saturday the directors of the L. and B. railroad met at the office of J. M. Tipton, in Lexington. The propositions for subscriptions in Bath county for $100,000 and Carter county for $75,000 were proposed by the directors, which will in a short time be submitted to the people of these counties. As soon as this subscription is secured the work on this enterprise will begin.

Mr. Robt. Bonner, editor of the New York Ledger, and owner of the fastest trotter ever on the American continent, Dexter, is in Lexington, looking after the celebrated stock in the Bluegrass region. It is stated that his business in Fayette is to look at the celebrated horse Blackwood, now considered the fastest trotting horse of his age on American soil, and the property of Mr. Steel of that county.

The Kentucky Democracy.

We have said little about the importance and duty of the Democratic convention which meets in the capital of Kentucky to-morrow, and shall not weary it or our readers with unsolicited counsel on the eve of its assembling. It will be a representative body, fresh from the people, and if the people are not fully aroused to the dangers that environ the present and the future of the State, it is no fault of ours. We have striven late and early to impress those dangers upon them. It has been our habit to address the leaders less than the rank and file; for we conceive it no part of our business to engage in the work of organization, and we are in no wise interested in any of the personal and idealistic controversies that may come before the convocation at Frankfort beyond their general influence on the well-being of Kentucky and their even larger application to the National Democratic party.

Kentucky is nothing as an isolated particle. On the mighty current of revolution which is sweeping over the land, threatening to engulf the liberties of the people, Kentucky is but a helpless piece of timber, sound and strong, but unavailing against the winds and the waves and of no account except as a part of the raft which patriotic men are striving to fasten together. This raft must be broad enough and secure enough to carry the conservative elements of the North and South, and it is with us to say whether Kentucky, with its heart of oak and its capacity for usefulness and power, shall be made the beam to which all the other planks may be fastened, or whether it shall be assigned another place and put as far out of sight as prudence can devise. It cannot be denied that our strength has made us weak and in a manner disorderly. We owe our short-comings to the ignorant hardihood of numbers, not to viciousness or corruption. We have erred in considering the great popular majority which we enjoy at home, instead of casting our eye abroad to behold the struggling forces of freedom toiling up the hill. Thus we have done much that we ought not to have done, and have omitted some things which we might have easily done. As matters stand, it must be owned that the Kentucky Democracy is rather a burden to be carried than a staff to be leaned on by the Democrats of the country at large; and this circumstance should urge us to consider how we can arrange our household so as to strengthen and encourage our friends in other parts of the Union most effectively and most thoroughly.

We have no pet plan of action or specific measure to offer or to commend. It is the moral, not the method, which we desire to impress upon the gathered Democracy at Frankfort. They will spring from the hearts of the masses. They will represent the needs and wishes of the masses. They will be inspired by patriotism and guided by intelligence.

It does not take the prophetic ken of the soothsayer to see that the path which lies before us leads into a misty gloom which even the wisest of the soothsayers are unable to penetrate. Whether it will carry us into civil war, or whether beyond the darkness there is light, we know not. But the chair of state during the term ahead of us will not be a seat of down or a bed of roses. The force bill and its companion, the general election act of Congress, imply a deeply-laid and coolly-conceived and artfully-devised scheme of the Radicals to hold on to the power they have. It is the obvious purpose of the Administration to hedge the ballot-box round with convenient statutory regulations and bayonets, and, by the aid of the myriads of office-holders who have been adroitly chosen for the purpose, to compel its own retention, having, by equally skillful and corrupt agencies, previously foisted itself on an unwilling party. The result may not be a direct passage at arms. The people of the South have no means or disposition to fight. They are powerless. The people of the North seem to be either cowed in spirit or sluggish of comprehension. It may be that we shall encounter a grand reaction and that this will be strong enough to deter the conspirators from their desperate undertaking. But in any event the conflict between the States and the Federal Government must, by reason of the acts of Congress, be incisive and sharp, and we must not only have Kentucky placed on tenable ground but also handled by a man of nerve and ability, a man who is known at home and abroad and who may be able to make himself felt, a man who has the confidence of the people and is sustained by a popular organization in full accord with the views and sentiments of the National Democracy.

It is for the convention to perfect these details and clear the decks for action. The eye of the whole country is upon us. Hostile reporters, instigated by a gleeful and expectant malignity, will be ready to catch up every chance word and to torture every indiscretion to the use of the enemy and the abuse of ourselves. Friendly reporters, hopeful and anxious for aid and comfort, will wait for tidings to convey to the Democrats of the Union. We cannot afford any foolishness; and those who desire to indulge in buncombe should be reminded that neither the exigency of the times nor the temper of the Democracy will stand nonsensical rhodomontade or hifalutin demagogic gabble. We have, first, to compose our internal situation by prudent and moderate counsels, second, to swing our State to the front of the Democratic column by a display of genuine national sentiment that will disarm the calumnies which have been hurled against us, and, third prepare ourselves for the great Presidential struggle, to which the approaching canvass is but the prelude.

On our part we entertain no fear of the result. The convention may be lively, and we hope it will be. But it will be strong, solid and wise, and it will sound a note that may be taken up by every Democrat in the Union and sung as freely among the Granite Hills as under the trees at Ashland, Kentucky's note of fraternity and peace to the people of all the States.

☞ A New York journal advises Grant to "introduce common sense into his appointments." It is all well enough to advise him thus, but where the dickens is he going to get the common sense?

CONVENTIONAL.

Rumors and Speculations on the Door-Sill of the Gathering of the Clans.

A FRANKFORT OUTLOOK.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

FRANKFORT, May 1, 1871.

Excepting when the Legislature is in session or on the occasion of the assemblage of the delegates to a political convention, the State capital is dull and peculiarly unattractive, unless it indeed be to the ardent student of nature who delights in contemplating the "eternal hills," or to the advocate of moral reform who pursues his investigation among the felons of our State prison. But as a political gathering is close at hand, Frankfort begins to exhibit some animation preparatory thereto. There is a bustle of business. The darky who "totes" baggage from the trains shows his ivories at the chance for his prospective dimes, and the boarding-house and hotel keepers are jubilant over their prospective dollars. A larger crowd than ever before met here is expected, and there is scarcely a room in the hotels not engaged. The convention is naturally the chief topic of conversation.

The convention will be held in the State House.

RUMORS AND SPECULATIONS.

A few delegates only have arrived, and these have no general intelligence to impart. But as Frankfort is, in a political sense, to the State what Washington is to the whole country, here, as there, your correspondent finds politicians who have, or affect to have, extraordinary sources of information, and who undoubtedly think they possess extraordinary forecast of political events. I present some of their opinions, and current rumors and speculations.

CHANCES OF THE ASPIRANTS.

The chances for aspirants for Governor only are canvassed. Scarcely a reference is made to the contest for any other office, including that of Lieutenant-Governor. The leading candidates for the first place, it is conceded, are Gov. Leslie, Jno Q. A. King and John Young Brown, whose strength on the first ballot, it is believed, is presented in the order named. In addition, the names of these gentlemen are used in connection with the nomination for Governor, viz: Col. Thos. L. Jones, J. Proctor Knott, Geo. W. Craddock, Gen. Don Carlos Buell and ex-Senator McCreery.

A number of delegates have been instructed for Mr. Knott, and a still larger number for Col. Jones. Their friends, however, disclaim that either is a candidate in a literal sense, and assert that neither would allow the use of his name other than to secure harmonious action. Col. Craddock has friends, but he is not formally a candidate.

The effect of the movement in behalf of Gen. Buell, which originated in a consultation among some very prominent citizens, chiefly ex-Confederates, cannot yet be determined. It is scarcely spoken of here, but the high character of General Buell, as well as of those who have brought him forward, may in certain contingencies render him a formidable competitor. I hear, moreover, that his friends will not submit his name without they have the most flattering assurance of success.

Tom. McCreery is freely spoken of as the coming man if the convention shall get into a wrangle, but on the other hand it is asserted he will, under no circumstances, become a candidate. It is probable some friend will feel authorized to speak for him in the convention.

This is about all that is said here in reference to the matter, and as there is "nothing in it," it is pretty clear that no one can tell who will be the next Governor.

AN UNLIKELY STORY.

There is a rumor of a combination for two high places in which that disturbing element the Cincinnati Southern railroad interest is intended to play a part. I allude to it merely as a current report, and think it should be discredited. It is indeed a most improbable story, if Mr. Richard M. Bishop, the chief projector of that road, tells the truth. In New York, recently, he stated to your correspondent that the trustees and friends of the road would never again apply to the Kentucky Legislature for a charter, but seek to obtain it through the intervention of Congress. Mr. Bishop undoubtedly correctly represents the views of his coadjutors, and hence it is very unlikely that measure can be made to serve the interest of any one in this contest.

PERSONAL.

Wm. F. Bullock, Isaac Caldwell, J. S. Pirtle and W. R. Thompson, of Louisville, are attending the Court of Appeals to-day. O.

THE COURTS.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. J. HOP PRICE, JUDGE.

MONDAY, May 1.

Thomas Carney, H. Holmes, C. Winters, John Roisten, J. Meyers, Levi Younger, Peter Meyers, John Clark, William Helm, Emma Swelizer, Henry Dickman, J. Seeback, J. Frasee, Eliza Carter, William Stephens, Francis Hodel and Ed. Simmons, drunkenness and disorderly conduct; fined $5 each. Mollie Williams, Annie Thompson and Lillie Murrell, same; continued until to-morrow. William Reisti, same; fined $10. Edward Grayson, same; discharged.

Samuel Cowan and S. Roberts, disorderly conduct; Cowan fined $10 and Roberts $5.

Sam Ingram and George Gibbons, same; discharged.

Emeline King and Lydia Jones, same; fined $5 each.

Susan Singleton, infanticide; continued until Saturday.

Henry Wistler, maliciously cutting, stabbing, and wounding Louis Besser; continued until next Saturday.

Garret Lauer, abuse of family; continued until Saturday.

Geo. Stephenson, stealing clothing from W. Boyd; continued until Friday.

Harry Boyd, shooting with intent to kill; continued.

W. Smith, robbing D. Bissett; required to give $300 bond for three months.

J. Wethers, indecent exposure of person; fined $20.

John Williams, abuse of family; discharged.

Charles McFadden, drunkenness and indecent exposure of person; fined $20.

Am. Howard, assault and battery on Nancy Ralston; discharged.

Henry McCauley, lunacy; continued until Saturday.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Reported expressly for the COURIER-JOURNAL, by DANIEL JAMES, *Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.*

FRANKFORT, May 1, 1871.

CAUSES DECIDED.

Glenn, &c., vs. Snooks, &c., Shelby; affirmed.
Moore vs. Davis, Louisville Chancery; reversed.
Carbon & Bettis vs. Stout, Jefferson; affirmed.
Downing vs. Bacon, &c., Jefferson; reversed.
Berry's adm'r vs. Berry's curator, &c., Bath; affirmed.

ORDERS.

Coke vs. Porter, Jefferson: rehearing granted, cause submitted, and judgment reversed.
Campbell Turnpike Company vs. Mullett and wife, Campbell; petition for rehearing overruled.
Ebersole, &c., vs. Doyle, Mason; dismissed on motion of appellant.
Byatt vs. Bank of Kentucky, Jefferson;
Shirley, &c., vs. Martin, &c., Louisville Chancery;
Callahan, &c., vs. Brannin, &c., Louisville Chancery;
McCorkhill &c., vs. Dix, &c., Louisville Chancery;
Guthrie's executor vs. Stephens, &c., Louisville Chancery; submitted on briefs.
Bryant vs. Merchants' Bank Ky., Jefferson; argued by James Harlan, Esq., for appellee, and submitted.
Mount vs. Tappey, Jefferson; argued by W. R. Thompson, Esq., for appellant, and submitted.

Fraudulent Conveyances—Actual and Constructive Fraud.

Place vs. Rhem, &c. } Louisville Chancery.

HARDIN, JUDGE.

Richardson sold and conveyed a house and lot in Louisville to Mrs. Place for $16,000, for which $6,000 were paid, and a lien reserved for the residue, for which Place executed his notes individually. These notes were paid at maturity, but whether by the husband or wife is not shown. Four years afterwards Rhem, a judgment creditor of Place, brought this suit in equity to subject the property to the payment of his claim (which was created after the conveyance) alleging that Place had with his own money paid the entire consideration for the conveyance to his wife, and fraudulently procured the deed to be made to her to avoid the payment of his debts. These allegations were denied in the answer. The chancellor adjudged that the conveyance to the wife was "tainted with actual as well as constructive fraud," and subjected the property to the payment of Rhem's claim.

Held—If Place paid the entire consideration, and had the title conveyed to his wife, instead of himself, yet as Rhem's debt originated subsequent to the conveyance, which was properly recorded, and has not been assailed by any antecedent creditor, if even treated as a voluntary conveyance, it could not be held void. (see. 2, chapt. 40, Revised statutes.)

Nor was the transaction actually fraudulent. Though Place was to some extent indebted at the time of the conveyance, the evidence is not such as to warrant the belief that he procured the conveyance with intent to defraud his then existing or subsequent creditors. The $6,000 paid at the time of the purchase was money he had long before given his wife and placed under her separate control to be invested in property by her for a home, in pursuance of a provision made to her before marriage. He was, at the time of the purchase, engaged in a lucrative business, which may well have justified a confident expectation that he would be able to pay the two notes of $2,000 each at their maturity, without detriment to his creditors; and it is not perceived how his subsequent payment of the notes involved the commission of a fraud, or could operate retrospectively to affect the validity of the conveyance to his wife. Judgment rendered.

Special Terms of Circuit Courts—Orders Calling them Must be Entered of Record.

Huber vs. Armstrong's widow and heirs. } From Bullitt.

LINDSEY, JUDGE.

In a proceeding to sell infant's real estate, the preparatory order and judgment were entered at special terms of the court, there being no evidence of record showing for what purpose such terms were called.

Held—Preparatory orders may be taken in any civil cause at a special term called for any purpose, but no class of causes can be tried at a special term other than those for the trial of which it was ordered. The record fails to show that either of the special terms was held in pursuance to an order of court made either in term time or vacation (sec. 1, art. 13, chap. 27, Revised Statutes). The fact that such orders and judgment appear on the order book, with recitals that they were made and rendered at special terms cannot be regarded as establishing the fact that any such terms were actually held. The statute provides that "all orders for or concerning a special term must be entered on the record of the court." Without some order for such special term entered as therein directed, the judge has no legal authority to hold the same, and without such authority no such terms can be held for the transaction of any kind of business. The opinion in Ellison vs. Commonwealth cannot be construed to mean that a special term can be lawfully held without an order therefor having been previously made and entered upon the order book at least upon the day the term begins, and before the court proceeds to the transaction of business. To protect the purchaser in the future against the infants, it should appear from competent evidence, which, in a case like this, must be of record, that such terms were actually held upon the order of the judge, and that the called term was held to try such causes as this. Judgment reversed.

Assumpsit for Use and Occupation can only be Maintained where Relation of Landlord and Tenant Existed.

Hall & May vs. Jacobs, &c. } From Jefferson.

HARDIN, JUDGE.

Appellants moored rafts of logs in the Ohio river, at the shore owned by the appellees, without their permission, and the suit was brought to recover $109 upon an implied promise on the part of appellants to pay for use and occupation. The court below adjudged $25 to the plaintiffs.

Held—The right of a riparian owner of the bank of a navigable river to recover in an appropriate action damages sustained by trespass committed on his land, though done in connection with the navigation of the river, or for any unauthorized obstruction or occupation of the shore, especially if not necessitated by the exigencies or perils of navigation, has been fully recognized by this court. (17 B. Mon., 349).

But assumpsit cannot be maintained for use and occupation unless the relation of landlord and tenant has existed between the parties; and not then except upon an express or implied promise of payment (12 B. Mon., 504; Taylor's Landlord and Tenant, 636; Richmond and Lexington Turnpike Company vs. Rogers). The law will sometimes imply both the relation of landlord and tenant, and a contract to pay rent; but generally no such implication can arise, if there was no tenancy in contemplation between the parties. The evidence does not warrant the presumption of an agreement or expectation on the part of appellants that they should pay for the privilege or convenience of mooring their rafts at the river bank in appellee's possession. Judgment reversed.

Admissions of Agent, as Against His Surety, After Revocation of His Agency.

Pollard vs. Lou., Cin. and Lex. R. R. } From Shelby.

HARDIN, JUDGE.

This was an action against Pollard, surety for Kyte in a bond to secure his faithful performance of duties as local agent for the appellee, and the payment of all sums of money received by him as such. On the trial a letter from Kyte, written after his agency was revoked, and in which he admitted that a large balance was due from him to the company, was admitted as evidence against Pollard against his consent.

Held—The declaration was inadmissible to bind the surety, because it was made after the alleged defalcation had occurred, and the dismissal of the principal, and especially so as it had not been made in the course of any official duty which he might still perform by reason of his former employment. (Greenleaf on Ev., 187; 7 B. Mon., 447; 8 B. Mon., 279.)

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Pimples removed and the skin made smooth by using JUNIPER TAR SOAP, manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Wanted.

Several good trunk-makers at D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ If you want the best and cheapest article, go to the largest dealer, at D. O'Hare's headquarters, 142 Main street. The immense sale of trunks of his own manufacture enables him to undersell all competitors.

☞ The A No. XX sole leather valise, copper-riveted edge and improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's trunk house, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ XX sole leather trunks, with improved steel springs, at D. O'Hare's Trunk Manufactory, on Main street between Fourth and Fifth.

Santonin, the Active Principle of the Semen Contra.

Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges is made of pure sugar and pure santonin. This is a safe, agreeable and efficient remedy for worms, santonin being the active principle of the semen contra, the well-known effectual vermifuge. All the popular worm candies of the day depend for their efficacy upon the amount of santonin they contain, but in these it is found in varying proportions, and of uncertain purity, and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physician, and often hazardous in their nature; the only merit claimed for these lozenges is the ascertained purity of the ingredients and their thorough and careful distribution, so that each lozenger contains its exact portion of santonin; the materials have been so compounded that the lozenge will stand unaltered by time or climate; the boxes are made of wood and are entirely impervious to moisture from any atmosphere. It is not a secret nostrum, but is prescribed by all intelligent physicians.

[Testimony of a Physician.]

NEWBURG, IND.

I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribed it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using santonin.

J. B. TILMAN, M. D.

☞ One dollar and fifty cents will buy a trunk at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ Remember, that the Trunk that D. O'Hare advertises to sell a $1 50 has rollers on and a tray in it.

☞ You can buy a nice valise at D. O'Hare's for $1 00. Beat it if you can.

LOCAL NOTICES.

National Hotel, Corner Fourth and Main Streets.

Over one hundred arrivals at this hotel yesterday. We are glad indeed to see Alexander & Hatcher making a perfect success of this fine hotel. Their rates are cheap—$2 50 per day.

FLUTING MACHINES.

The Knox Universal, American and Ogden patents; Fluting Scissors of all sizes—the largest stock and the lowest prices in the city.

PYNE & CREIGHTON,

No. 146 Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my2 d2

Southern Merchants,

look to your interests and pack your goods in trunks; and save the loss on packing-boxes. The boxes, you will remember, are a dead loss, while you can sell the trunks to a profit. You are invited to call and examine the stock. To those who purchase to sell again, a liberal deduction will be made from the lowest trade wholesale price. Remember the place. D. O'HARE'S, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, Louisville, Ky.

Remember

that, in purchasing your trunks from D. O'Hare's trunk manufactory, you get the article at first hands, and do not have to pay two or three profits. It must not be supposed that his stock is limited to trunks; it embraces everything that a traveler may need in the shape of satchels, valises, traveling bags, bonnet boxes, &c., &c. Remember the place—D. O'Hare's, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

☞ **Get the best—the Knox Fluting Machine. For sale at MAGILL BROS'., No. 161 Fourth street.**

How to Protect Your Trunk from Breaking.

One of the greatest necessities of this age of constant travel is a trunk which will not break, and which will not cut its way through anything which it comes down upon. This is fully accomplished by the India-rubber trunk shield, which must be seen to be appreciated. Manufactured and sold wholesale and retail by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LADIES' FRIEND REFRIGERATOR. The best in use. They are finely finished, take less ice and keep articles better and give better satisfaction than any other refrigerator in the market. Manufactured by Pyne & Creighton, No. 146 Market street, bet. Fourth and Fifth. my2 d2

Trunks of Any Size or Quality,

old or new, can be fitted with the newly invented India-rubber Trunk Shield, on short notice, at D. O'Hare's great trunk emporium, No. 142 south side Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. The railroad men say they are the greatest invention of the day, and that nothing short of a general smash-up of a train can injure them in the slightest degree.

☞ **Buy the Galvanic Toilet-ware. It will not rust. For sale at MAGILL BROS'., No. 161 Fourth street.**

Don't Waste Your Time in Wandering Around

among second and third-class dealers, but if you want a trunk or anything in that line go to headquarters, at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, No. 142 between Fourth and Fifth, where you can select from a stock of 5,000, and only pay the lowest wholesale price for a single trunk.

☞ **Buy the new light ware resembling white French china. For sale at MAGILL BROS'., No. 161 Fourth street.**

Competition is the Life of Trade,

and D. O'Hare is the life of competition in the Trunk business, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

5,000 Trunks

at wholesale and retail, at D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Burnett's Cooking Extracts are the best.

Old Trunks

neatly repaired at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

LOCAL NOTICES.

Wanted Immediately.

Five first-class milliners to work by the piece. Highest price paid. Call at J. T. BURGHARD'S.

☞ **Use the "National" or "Mocha" Coffee-pots and your help cannot over cook the coffee. Twelve hours cooking will not injure it in the least. For sale at MAGILL BROS'., No. 161 Fourth street.**

Baggage-Smashers in Despair.

The India-rubber trunk shield, now being attached to trunks by D. O'Hare, at his trunk manufactory, No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, is one of the greatest securities that science has ever devised for travelers. A trunk encased in them may bid defiance to anything short of a first-class earthquake.

Something New.

The newest and best thing now on the market is the Russia zinc traveling trunk, manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare. Neither water, lightning, nor hotel porters can affect them. They are not only far superior to the best sole-leather trunks, but they are at least 50 per cent. cheaper.

No More Baggage Smashing.

The celebrated India-rubber trunk shields, an article long needed by the traveling community, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by D. O'Hare, 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Money to Loan.

One thousand dollars to five thousand dollars always on hand to loan on satisfactory collaterals, at Hagan's loan and banking office, 114 Third street. Highest cash price paid for Col.'s large army, navy and dragoon pistols. apl d3m

If you want a trunk that you can

throw out of a four-story window without injury, call on D. O'Hare, at his Trunk Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, and get one of his Solid English Sole Leather Trunks There is no discount on them.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Butts' Dispensary, headed "Book for the Million—Marriage Guide," in another column. It should be read by all. au9 d&wly

Look to Your Interests

and buy where you can buy the cheapest, and that is at D. O'Hare's Great Trunk Manufactory, on Main street, No. 142, between Fourth and Fifth, where he is retailing his immense stock at wholesale New York prices.

Trunks Retailed

at wholesale prices at D. O'Hare's. Where is it? On Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

MARRIED.

COOMBS—LUCAS—In this city, on Monday, May 1st, 1871, by Rev. S. L. Helm, of the Baptist Church, Hon. WM. COOMBS, of Quincy, Ind., and Mrs. ABBEY LUCAS, of this city.

DIED.

STARS—In Nashville, Tenn., May 1st, HENRY STARS, of Louisville, Ky., in the 35th year of his age.

Due notice will be given of the funeral.

SAMUELS—At Frankfort, Ky., on Sunday, the 30th April, 1871, FANNIE T. SAMUELS, wife of Wm. T. Samuels, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, aged 25 years, youngest daughter of Mr. James Saffell.

☞ Kentucky exchanges notice.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

R. E. MILES'

SADDLERY, HARNESS, TRUNK AND TRAVELING-BAG EMPORIUM,

Sign Golden Horse Head, No. 52 Main, Bet. Second and Third Sts.

ap9 d&Sutjy2

ROSADALIS.

HUNTSVILLE, ALA., March 29, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—For two years I was a sufferer with Inflammatory Rheumatism. During that time I took various remedies that professed to cure the disease, but with no success. About six months ago "Rosadalis" was recommended to me by my physician. I took it as prescribed, and the result is very satisfactory. Besides my own, I know many other cases in which the Rosadalis has proved successful. Yours truly,

J. J. PITMAN, Postmaster at Huntsville, Ala.

[Extract from letter of 20th March, from A. F. Wheeler, Esq., Druggist, Lima, Ohio.]

* * * In conclusion I can say Rosadalis is the best blood purifier we have, without doubt.

ap30 deod&w

MANHOOD. 154th Edition!

COMPILED AND REVISED BY THE AUTHOR, E DE F. CURTIS, Doctor of Medicine, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England; Licentiate of the College of Physicians, Edinburgh; Honorary Member Faculte de Medicine, Paris, &c., &c., &c.

A MEDICAL ESSAY on the cause and cure of Premature Decline in Man, showing how health is lost and how regained. It gives a clear synopsis of the impediments to Marriage, the treatment of Nervous and Physical Debility, Sterility, &c., whether brought on by early abuse or excess, and the remedies therefor—the result of 20 years' successful practice.

Price 50 cents by mail. Address the author, DR. CURTIS, 9 Tremont Place, Boston, Mass. mh21 eodly

THE CELEBRATED Murray & Lanman's Florida Water.

The most lasting, agreeable and refreshing of all perfumes, for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet, and in the Bath. For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers. sept13 deodlyr

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless—Reliable—Instantaneous—No disappointment—No ridiculous tints—"Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16 Bond street, New York. lyd eodly

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

I can send you Sanitary Rules and Instructions that will enable you to recover your Manhood without the use of Medicine by simply following the Laws of Nature and of Health. Inclose stamp and address HENRY ARDEN, Station D, New York.

ap24 dim&w4

MEETINGS.

Board of Trade Meeting.

THE officers and members of the Louisville Board of Trade are hereby notified that the regular monthly meeting will be held this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the rooms of the institution. Important business will be brought before the meeting. By order of A. O. BRANNIN, Pres't.

A. WAYLAND, Sec'y.

Masonic Notice.

Regular communication of Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. A. M., this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clock. J. H. LEATHERS, W. M.

Masonic Notice.

Compass Lodge (No. 223) F. A. M. regular meeting this (Tuesday) evening, at 7½ o'clk. By order of the W. M.

ja18 1st&3dTuism H. H. LITTELL, Secy.

FIRM CHANGES.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Taylor, Foree & Co., tobacco manufacturers, has been dissolved.

E. G. TAYLOR,
S. J. FOREE,
J. M. COLEMAN.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the firm name of Foree, Coleman and Davis, and will continue the business at the same place, 46 Fourth street.

S. J. FOREE,
J. M. COLEMAN,
F. C. DAVIS.

my2 d2

Dissolution.

THE firm of Smith & Gibson has this day dissolved partnership by mutual consent.

B. F. SMITH,
W. T. GIBSON.

my2 d3*

Dissolution.

THE partnership of Ronald & Boyle, boot and shoe manufacturers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. The undersigned will continue manufacturing at the old stand, 143 West Market st.

C. J. BOYLE, J. H. BROWN. BOYLE & BROWN.

ap28 d3*

Shields' Steam Generator.

THE attention of Steamboatmen, also of all parties using steam power, is called to the fact that Shields' Steam Generator will save 30 per cent. of Fuel or no charge made. For particulars call on or address

my2 d1m8w DOW, BORIE & CO., Agents.

Democratic Convention.

SPECIAL train leaves Louisville 7:00 a. m.; leaves Anchorage 7:45 a. m., and arrives at Frankfort at 10:10 a. m. The 7:00 a. m. stops only at Anchorage going east. Leave Frankfort at 7:30 p. m. Arrive at Louisville at 10:00 p. m. The 7:30 p. m. stops at all stations.

THE GROVER & BAKER New Improved Family and Manufacturing SEWING-MACHINES

ARE easier to learn how to use and less liable to get out of repair than any machine in the market. Every Machine warranted. Call and see them or send for Circular.

Agents wanted. S. ROGERS, Agent, [illegible] No. 160 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

SYSTEM RENOVATOR.

(From the Cincinnati Commercial, April 3, 1871.)

Dr. James C. Kerr's Great System Renovator—Price Reduced to $1 per Bottle—The Great and Unparalleled Success of this Medicine.

We have known for a long time that it was the earnest desire of Dr. James C. Kerr to reduce the price of the Great System Renovator from $1 50 to $1 00 per bottle, and that as soon as he could do so, without altering the size of the bottle or deteriorating the quality of the ingredients, he has resolved to place the price at the latter figure. We are now able to announce that this desirable result has been attained, and that the retail price of this valuable medicine will hereafter be $1 for a single bottle—six bottles for $5—with wholesale prices reduced in proportion. The reasons that have enabled Dr. Kerr to do this without pecuniary loss are so well and forcibly given by himself, in his circular, that we quote the paragraph:

"SPECIAL NOTICE.—It has long been the desire of Dr. James C. Kerr to place the price of the Great System Renovator within the reach of everybody, that the poor, as well as those in comfortable circumstances, should receive the benefit of this invaluable medicine. This, the recent act of Congress, reducing the import tax on many of the rare and costly ingredients used in the preparation of the Great System Renovator, has enabled him to do, and he now has the gratification of offering it to the public at one dollar per bottle."

An additional reason may, perhaps, be found in the fact that the sales of this medicine are now so enormously large that a net profit of a few cents on each bottle sold will, in the aggregate, amount to a large yearly income—sufficient in a few years to constitute a colossal fortune—although, for that matter, Dr. Kerr is already the possessor of a handsome competence.

The best evidence of the merits of a proprietary medicine is its popularity at home among people of intelligence. Judged by this standard, Dr. Kerr's Renovator is not equaled by any medicine in the world. Nearly a hundred of our leading citizens, many of whom are men of national reputation, and some of them ex-members of Congress and Judges of the higher Courts, have not hesitated to give their published indorsement of the medicine. And not only here, but leading members of our State Senate and House of Representatives at Columbus, as well as noted divines and prominent business men in other cities, have done the same thing, in language that forcibly and unmistakably expresses their high opinion of the Renovator, based, in the majority of instances, upon the fact that it has cured them of some one of the severe diseases that afflict mankind. The Renovator is the only medicine in the whole range of preparations that has ever received such indorsements from similar sources, and it is a testimonial that nothing on earth but the more positive and unmistakable merit could procure. The success that the Renovator meets with on every hand is deserved, and, under the stimulus of the reduced price, which everybody can afford to pay, we expect its sales to reach a larger figure than has been obtained by any medicine in the world.

ap22 dTu&Sa&thenevSatf

Elegant Carriages AND ROAD WAGONS.

BREWSTER & CO., OF Broome Street

WAREROOMS,

Fifth Avenue, corner of 14th St., NEW YORK.

Having completed our plans for the approaching season, our customers and the public may now make selections from the largest stock of STRICTLY FINE CARRIAGES ever exhibited in this city—every vehicle being of our own manufacture and exclusively the production of our Broome-street Factory.

In addition to our stock of finished Carriages, we have a large number of duplicates in course of construction, which may be finished to order in any manner desired. These embrace all the fashionable varieties, including:

London Broughams—single and pair horse.
Circular-Front Coupes—in three sizes.
Clarences—full and three-quarter sizes.
Landaus—with and without folding glass fronts.
Landaulets—with circular and Brougham fronts.
Curtain Quarter Coaches.
Grand Victorias—on double suspension springs.
Cabriolets—single and pair horse.
Ball Phaetons, Park Phaetons.
Barouches—on plain and C. Springs.
Tandem and Dog Carts—on two and four wheels.

Together with a large variety of the

"BREWSTER WAGON,"

with and without tops, equal in all respects to our standard.

The public will please bear in mind that we have no connection whatever with a joint stock company of carriage dealers, organized within the past year under a name similar to our own, evidently intending in this way to identify themselves with the reputation of our firm.

BREWSTER & CO.

mh9 deodlm

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Dividend.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK, LOUISVILLE, KY., April 29, 1871.

THE Board of Directors have declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., free of all taxes, payable on demand.

my1 d3 GEO. S. ALLISON, Cashier.

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans Railway Company are hereby notified to assemble at the office of said company, in the city of Louisville, on Tuesday, the second day of May, 1871, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year. Only such subscribers as shall have paid five dollars upon each share of stock subscribed for by them respectively are entitled to votes. The meeting will take place at 10 o'clock a. m. at the office of the company, over the Planters' National Bank, on Main, near Second street.

ap27 deodtmy2 W. GEORGE ANDERSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

Notice.

OFFICE MANUFACTURING AND FINANCIAL CO., LOUISVILLE, KY., April 20, 1871.

A MEETING of the stockholders of this institution will be held at their banking office, in this city, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Tuesday, May 2, 1871, for the purpose of electing nine Directors to serve during the ensuing year.

ap21 dtMay2 HENRY DENT, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the City Engineer's office until 12 o'clock m. May 15, 1871, for the remaining brick to be used in the City Hall building, being 1,500,000, more or less.

Bond with approved security is required, and the city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Specifications on file at the Engineer's office.

Bidders are requested to use the form furnished by the City Engineer.

By order of the Mayor. I. M. ST JOHN, City Engineer.

City Engineer's Office, May 1, 1871. my2

To Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned commissioners, appointed by an act to provide for the erection of a Warehouse for the Kentucky Penitentiary, approved March 13th, 1871 for the building of a warehouse in the city of Frankfort, according to the terms and conditions prescribed in said act and the plan and specification adopted by said commissioners. Bids must be filed with either one or the other of the undersigned, or John Andrewartha, Architect, Louisville, Ky., on or before the 20th day of May proximo, on which day it is proposed to let said building. For further particulars, and for an examination of plan and specification, call on the Auditor or Treasurer.

D. HOWARD SMITH.
JAMES W. TATE.

April 15, 1871. ap16d1d

LAWYERS.

BODLEY & SIMRALL, Attorneys-at-Law,

43 Court Place.

FROM this date the firm consists of WM. S. BODLEY, JOHN G. SIMRALL, and WM. S. BODLEY, Jr. my1 d3

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, R. T. DURRETT, C. M. BRIGGS, Late Governor of Ky.

BRAMLETTE, DURRETT & BRIGGS, Attorneys and Counselors at Law,

Office at 105 east side Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson streets,

LOUISVILLE.........KENTUCKY.

THE above law firm, composed of Ex-Governor Thomas E. Bramlette, R. T. Durrett, and C. M. Briggs, will practice in the following named courts in Louisville: the Louisville Chancery Court, the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas, the Jefferson Circuit Court, the Jefferson County Court, the Louisville City Court, the United States Circuit Court and the United States District Court, in which last named Court all matters in bankruptcy are adjudicated. They will also give particular attention to cases in the Court of Appeals at Frankfort, Ky.

Special arrangements have been made for the collection of debts not only in Louisville, but throughout Kentucky, Tennessee, and other Southern States, with reliable correspondents, selected with the utmost care from among the best lawyers at all points for which business is undertaken, speedy collections and prompt remittances are assured.

We have moved our office to No. 105, on the east side of Fifth street, nearly opposite to the courthouse. ja1 dtf

CHAS. F. RAUCHFUSS' Cheap Lace Store,

163½ FOURTH ST.

Just received a full and new stock of:

Embroidered Edgings and Insertions; Marseilles Braids; Cotton Fringes; Embroidered Collars and Cuffs; Lace Chemisettes; Embroidered Infants' Dresses; Embroidered Infants' Waists; Alexandre Kid Gloves $1; Great Bargains in Black Lace Flounces. ap23

Louisville Ornamental Iron Works

THEO. W. MEAD,

MANUFACTURER OF

Iron Railing, Verandas, Jail Work, &c., and all Kinds of Wrought Iron Work.

No. 233 Green st., bet. Eighth and Ninth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

☞ Repairing done at short notice. mh18 d3m

AUCTION SALES.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF LOTS,

Embracing 994 feet front in the

WEST-END,

On Main, Rowan, Duncan, and Harney streets,

AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES

On WEDNESDAY, May 3, at 3½ o'clock p. m.

522x195 ft on north side Main st.,

Commencing on the corner of 26th.

60x195 ft on south side Main st.,

Between 21st and 22d.

180x190 ft on s. side Duncan st.,

Near 23d.

60x200 ft cor. 25th and Harney.

172x150 ft cor. 20th and Rowan.

This is all choice property, and will be sold in lots of 30 feet with privilege. No better opportunity has ever been offered to the speculator or mechanic to secure first-class lots at their own prices.

Sale to commence on the corner of Twenty-sixth and Main streets.

Terms of sale liberal.

ap27 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

EAST-END RESIDENCE SITES.

Grand Opening Sale!

No Bidding in of Lots. All to be Sold.

PROSPECT HILL,

Comprising 57 Beautiful Lots,

AT AUCTION

ON

Thursday, May 4, at 3 o'clk p. m.

PROSPECT HILL consists of 20 acres of land, which has been subdivided into lots ranging from 50 to 100 feet front by 200 and 250 feet deep to wide alleys. They front on

Frankfort avenue, Haldeman avenue, and Brownsboro avenue,

Adjoining and east of the Blind Asylum property.

The prospect from this charming spot is imposing and beautiful, having in full view the entire city of Louisville, New Albany, Jeffersonville, the Ohio river and great bridge, while the tall spires of numerous churches, rising in all directions, give to the scene an air of magnificence and refinement.

To the Clerk, Mechanic, or the Laboring Man

Desiring a quiet and healthy home, these beautiful lots are especially adapted. A street railroad will shortly be extended to this property.

Sign-boards will indicate the property plats ready for distribution after Monday, May 1.

A free collation will be served. Omnibuses will leave our office at 2½ o'clock.

Terms—¼ cash; balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest and lien.

ap28 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Desirable Building Lots on Sixth and Seventh streets,

AT AUCTION

ON the premises, Friday, May 5, at 4 o'clock p. m., we will sell an excellent building lot, 33½x200 to an alley, located on the east side of Seventh st., between Chestnut and Broadway, and, immediately after, we will sell two lots on the east side of Sixth street, a short distance south of York st., each 30 feet front by 171¼ deep. Those wishing lots for immediate improvement will find this property just the thing. Terms—One-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years, with interest and lien.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

ap30 Su&Tuts Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

West End.

Broadway and 21st-street Lots.

Mills & Owen's Subdivision.

Of part of the During Tract

AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES,

Saturday, May 6, at 3 1-2 O'Clock.

30 Lots Fronting on the South Side of Broadway and East and West Sides of Twenty-first Street.

THIS subdivision embraces some very choice lots, and, for speculation or investment, there is no other locality that promises to be so profitable. We are satisfied that those who will take the trouble to make a personal examination of this property will buy. A plat can be seen on day of sale.

Terms very liberal.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct'rs.

Su&Tu ts

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

167 Acres of Excellent Ohio River Bottom Land.

AT AUCTION,

ON the premises, Tuesday, May 9th, 1871, at 11 o'clock a. m. This land is located 13 miles below the city, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and adjoins the farm of A. Moreman, Esq. It is all above overflow, and situated in a good neighborhood, 18 acres fronting on the river, cleared; balance in fine timber. As the owner is a non-resident, a splendid opportunity will be offered to secure a bargain. Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.,

ap30 my2,4,7,8,9 Auctioneers.

S. S. MEDDIS.

CLOSING-OUT SALE

OF

Valuable Improved and Unimproved Business, Residence and Suburban Real Estate, by order of the BANK OF KENTUCKY On Long Credits AT AUCTION.

BY order of the President and Directors of the Bank of Kentucky, I will sell the following valuable property at auction, on the premises, at the times hereinafter mentioned, viz:

On Saturday, May 6th, at 5 P. M.,

that splendid business lot on the south side Main street, between First and Second, fronting 27½ feet on Main, by 180 feet deep to a 12-foot alley.

On Monday, May 8th, at 5 P. M.,

120 by 285 to 319, on north side of St. Bernard, bet. Spring and Charlton streets, subdivided into lots to suit purchasers.

On Tuesday, May 9th, at 5 P. M.,

four beautiful lots of 25 feet front, the north side Gray street, bet. Clay and Shelby, commencing at corner Clay street.

On Saturday, May 13th, at 5 P. M.,

55 by 165 to an alley, on Jefferson street, bet. Seventh and Eighth, north side, splendidly improved. On this lot there are three No. 1 residences, two story and attic, containing 8 rooms, besides kitchen and servants' rooms. The houses are in perfect order, and occupied by the best class of tenants. This property is exceedingly desirable for investment or for family residences.

On Friday, May 12th, at 4 P. M.,

a beautiful residence site of 110 by 195, on north side of Third cross street, bet. Chestnut and Oak streets, Portland.

The terms of the sales will be one-fourth cash, the remainder in equal payments in 1, 2 and 3 years with interest and lien.

The above list embraces very valuable property, and the terms are so exceedingly liberal that the property is within the reach of all who may want homes or desire investments. The sale is made by the bank to close out this property to the best bidder, and persons who desire to purchase will remember the sales are BONA FIDE, AND NO BY BIDDERS. The property will be divided to suit purchasers. ap30 S. S. MEDDIS, Auctioneer.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

GREAT EAST-END SALE.

3,000 feet of Handsome and Desirable Residence and Business Property on Main st., William st., Brownsboro avenue, and Southall st. on Long Credits,

AT AUCTION.

ON MONDAY, May 8, 1871, commencing at 2½ o'clock, I will sell 3,000 feet of excellent business and residence property, situated on the above streets. This property is worthy of the attention of persons who may be in search of homes or investments. It is situated on a beautiful elevation from 20 to 60 feet above the city, free from all the malaria characteristic of suburban property, and in the terminus of Main-street railway, and in every way desirable for residences.

This property will increase very rapidly in value in the next few years. The completion of the bridge across the creek at Main street will have a splendid effect on all that locality east of Beargrass. The building of the extensive works by the short-line railroad will necessarily cause a great demand for homes and an increase in value of the property in the neighborhood. ap16dts S. S. MEDDIS.

The above subdivision embraces fifteen acres of ground, which will be offered as a whole on the day of sale, and if not sold in that way will be sold in lots as above advertised. S. S. MEDDIS.

BY S. S. MEDDIS.

Peremptory Sale of Valuable Property Belonging to the Estate of the Late James McHatton.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, May 11, 1871, on the premises, at 3½ p. m., I will sell the following property: A good two-story brick residence and lot on south side Green, between Seventh and Eighth; lot 30 feet fronting on Green, extending to and fronting on Grayson.

31¼ by 130, south side Grayson, between Seventh and Eighth; good two-story frame house.

On same day, at 5½ p. m., I will sell 26½ by 102, south side Green, between Hancock and Clay; frame cottage on the lot.

30 by 150, north side Marshall, between Hancock and Clay; brick cottage.

This sale is made to settle the estate of Mr. McHatton, and is peremptory.

Terms—one-third cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

S. S. MEDDIS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hat and Coat Rack.

EVERYBODY should call and get one of the Diamond Hat and Coat Racks. Call and see them at 132 Fifth street, near Jefferson.

Finely-Located Park Property at Chicago For Sale or Exchange.

I OFFER for sale the following admirably located property, in the city of Chicago, all of which cannot fail to enhance in value, as the parks are now being laid out, and within reach of this property, and adjoins it. I will sell or exchange for good Louisville property. I have a map of the city and a plat of different pieces of my office, and will be glad to show them from 8 to 10 a. m. [illegible] apply to GEO. B. COOKE, [illegible] Jefferson, between Fourth and Fifth.

Cooke & Anderson's subdivision being half acre each.

Lots 1, 4, 8, 12, 13, 16, and 17, block	No. 1.
" 3, 4, and 7,	"	No. 2.
" 12, 13, 20, and 22,	"	No. 3.
" 11, and 14,	"	No. 4.
" 1, 2, and 13,	"	No. 5.
" 2,	"	No. 6.
" 4, 10, 11, 12, 16, 17, and 18,	"	No. 7.
" 2,	"	No. 8.

FAZIER'S SUBDIVISION.

Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8,	block	No. 2.
" 1, 2, 3, and 4,	"	No. 3.
" 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8	"	No. 9.
" 5, 6, 7, and 8,	"	No. 10.

Five-acre Lot No. 3 Hardin's subdivision, between Central and Humboldt Parks.

Twenty acres, high and fine, fronting Hyman avenue, finely graded and graveled avenue 100 feet wide. ap28 FreuaTue

Notice.

THE public is invited to the Workingwomen's Boarding Home, 180 First street, on the opening day, Thursday, May 4th, from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. my1 d4

Notice—Removal.

THE German Bank and Insurance Company will remove to their building, northwest corner of Fifth and Market streets, on Monday, May the 1st. ap28 d6

Notice.

I HEREBY caution all persons against buying or using my ale bottles with my trade-mark upon them. ap15d12 JOHN FINNELL.

"Hudson Creamery Butter."

JUST received per express this day, "Fresh Creamery Butter." HIBBITT & SON, ap28 d30 72 West Market, bet. Second and Third.

Master Commissioner's Sale.

OLDHAM CIRCUIT COURT.

A. W. Kaye, Guardian, on Petition.

BY virtue of a decree rendered in the above cause at the March term, 1871, of the Oldham Circuit Court, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said court, will, on Tuesday, the 2d day of May, 1871, between 10 and 11 o'clock a. m., on the premises, in the town of Pewee Valley, offer for sale, to the highest bidder, the property described in the petition, same being a tract of land lying immediately on the L., C. & L. R. R., about five hundred yards from the Pewee Valley depot, and contains about 24¾ acres of land of the best quality, with a house and timber on each end of said tract, and may be divided into two lots; also a fine-bearing orchard on the lower end.

Said sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale, and a lien being retained on the property sold to secure payment. JOHN W. McGHEE, Master Commissioner Oldham Circuit Court.

Chemicals.

5,000 OZS Quinine;
500 ozs Sulph. Morphine;
100 lbs Carbolic Acid, best brands;
25 lbs Santonin;
1,000 ozs Nit. Silver;
50 lbs Sub Nitrate Bismuth;
50 lbs the Hydrate of Chloral, best brands;
200 lbs Chloroform.

For sale by PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
mh3 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 373 Main st.

Drugs.

100 LBS Gum Myrrh;
3 cases Gum Arabic;
250 lbs Pow'd Rhubarb;
100 lbs Pow'd Jalap;

For sale by PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
mh3 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 373 Main st.

Specialties.

DEPOT for Grimault's & Rigaud's French Preparations.
Depot for Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s Preparations.
Depot for Warner & Co.'s "
Depot for Tilden & Co.'s "
Depot for Fougera's Nutritive "

PETER, POWERS & COOPER,
mh3 eodtf Wholesale Druggists, 373 Main st.

Louisville Chancery Court.

To all Whom it May Concern:

In conformity with the requirements of the statute notice is hereby given that Henry Wieting and Henrietta Wieting, his wife, have jointly applied by petition to the Chancellor for power to the said Henrietta to acquire and hold property as a feme sole free from the claim of her husband and not responsible for his debts; also to sue and be sued in her own name, and to make contracts and to trade as if she were a single person, and also to dispose of her property by will or deed. Any creditor of it is party, who may choose to do so, can enter opposition to the grant of the power prayed for and become party to this proceeding in court.

Attest: THOS. W. THOMPSON, Cl'k.
By JAMES H. SETTLE, D. C. ap25 d10

PRICES OF THE

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS

HAVING vastly increased their facilities for manufacture, the

Mason & Hamlin Organ Company

Are now enabled to offer their well-known Organs, which are the acknowledged standard of excellence among instruments of the class, at prices of inferior work. They print their lowest prices, which are, therefore, alike to all, invariable. The following are illustrations:

Four-Octave Organs	$ 50
The same, Double Reed	65
Five-Octave Organs with Tremulant, Carved and Ornamented	100
The same, Double Reed, with Five Stops	125
Forty Other Styles, up to	1,000

All in solid black walnut. All the organs made this company are thoroughly first-class in every respect. They will not make the so-called cheap organs at any price. The comparative superiority of their instruments is now greater than ever before, as every competent judge who will carefully examine and compare must perceive.

Illustrated Catalogues,

With wood cuts from photographs of the different styles, full information and lowest prices; also testimonial circular will be sent free to any address.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.,
596 Broadway, New York.

For sale in Louisville by D. P. FAULDS.
no29 deod&weow

STEAM JOBPRINTING

The attention of everybody wanting Job Printing is called to the following price-list:

Bill Heads, $3 to $9 per ream.
Letter Heads, $5 to $8 per ream.
Note Headings, $4 to $6 per ream.
Business Cards, $3 to $5 per 1,000
Election Cards, $2 to $3 per 1,000
Visiting Cards, - $1 per pack.
Dodgers, $1 per 1,000 in large orders.

Posters, Programmes, Store Bills, Envelops, Bills of Lading, Blank Checks, Notes, in fact everything in the way of Printing, at correspondingly low prices. Call and examine specimens before ordering elsewhere. J. H. STACKHOUSE, Second Story Courier-Journal Building, Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

apl dtf

ESTABLISHED IN LOUISVILLE, 1850.

WEBSTER'S GALLERY OF Photographic Art!

The most spacious, elegant, and complete gallery in the Southwest. Toilet rooms with every convenience for ladies and children. Specialties—First-class work of every description. Motto—"We strive to please." None but first-class workmen employed.

I. B. WEBSTER, Proprietor,
no24 Th&Su&Tu6m 83 Fourth street.

E. STOKES,

Cor. Fifth and Main, Louisville,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Saddles, Harness,

AND SADDLERY HARDWARE.

☞ Cash buyers may save from 15 to 20 per cent by calling on the above before making their purchases. fe22 deodtf Tu Th&Su

JACOB WALTER. A. N. STRUCK.

Louisville Planing Mill.

WALTER & STRUCK,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c

AND DEALERS IN

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDS, &C.,

Garden and Chestnut sts., LOUISVILLE, KY

All orders will be promptly attended to, and contracts for buildings and materials carried out to satisfaction. fe30 SuTu&Th3m

LOUISVILLE FERTILIZING WORKS.

Ammoniated Superphosphate; Pure Raw Bone-Dust; Pure Raw Ground Bone; Fine-ground Sulphate of Soda.

Send for circular. WM. SKENE & CO.,
ap6 deod&weow3m 36 Bullitt st.

Cunard line Steamers to Europe, 1871.

THE CUBA, RUSSIA, SCOTIA, CHINA, ALGERIA, and others of this line. Passage $130 and $80; return Tickets $250, gold; Steerage, $30, currency, and found. Berths secured and plans of cabins. Apply to J. D. O'LEARY,

At Franklin Bank, No. 63 Fifth st.,
fe26 SuTu&Th3m Louisville, Ky.

HAAG & HESS,

SCAVENGERS, No. 406 Madison street, between Campbell and Wenzel, Louisville, Ky. All night scavengering done at short notice and with entire satisfaction. Orders left at White Mansion, corner Third and Market streets, and at Jos. Wolf's, Market st., between Floyd and Preston, will meet prompt attention. apl d3m

JNO. A. DICKINSON, FURNITURE,

NO. 83 THIRD STREET,

ap12 dtf Between Main and Market.

C. CAMPBELL, Merchant Tailor,

No. 83 Third st., bet. Main & Market.

IS RECEIVING HIS SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Also Scott's Report of Fashions for sale. ap2 deod3m

COAL.

W. L. MURPHY & CO., 89¼ Third street, near Main, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in PITTSBURG, PEACOCK, POMEROY and CANNEL COAL. fe18 dtf

PIANOS.

J. HINZEN. E. ROSEN.

HINZEN & ROSEN, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,

Market street, north side, bet. Sixth and Seventh,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

[illegible]

DRY GOODS!

E. B. NUGENT

Is offering for this season GREAT BARGAINS in

Fashionable Dress Goods, Silks, Shawls, Hosiery, Notions, Linens, Domestics.

My patrons in this and the neighboring cities and the public generally are invited to call and examine my stock.

148 and 150 Fourth Street.

mh26 3tTu&Th&Sudtf

MAY ELECTION.

Election, May 6th, 1871.

SEVENTH and Eighth Wards City of Louisville. Joseph Clements is a candidate for re-election to the office of Magistrate. Every one can vote for two persons. Two are to be elected. ap5 dte*

For Magistrate.

W. C. MILLS is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. my1 dte*

THOS. R. BAIRD

Is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap30 dte*

A. W. WALLER is a candidate for re-election for the office of Magistrate in the Fourth District—Ninth and Tenth wards.

T. H. HARRISON, late of the License Department, is a candidate for Magistrate in the First District, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards. ap28dte*

OWEN GATHRIGHT, Sr.,

Is a candidate for Magistrate in the Fifth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap15dte*

S. C. FITCH is a candidate for the office of Magistrate in the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap26dte

JOHN CARL JOHNSTON is a candidate for Magistrate in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap28dte

JAMES S. BUNCE is a candidate for Magistrate in the district composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap28dte*

J. M. STEPHENS is a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap28 dte*

J. E. GAILBREATH is a candidate for Magistrate in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap26dte*

ORLANDO L. MILLER is a candidate for Magistrate in the Second District, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap 20 dte*

THOS. MITCHELL is a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap16dte

JOHN CONNELL is a candidate for re-election as Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. ap15dte*

H. G. PERRY is a candidate for Magistrate in the Fifth district, composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap15dte*

J. R. CHAMBERS is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. ap15dte*

We are authorized to announce SAM'L MATLACK, Esq., a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace in the Seventh and Eighth wards. ap13 dte*

JOSEPH B. READ is a candidate for Magistrate in the Fourth district, composed of the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap15 dte

W. H. WATTS is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, comprised of First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap13 dte

J. F. KELLAR is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. ap11 dte

A. W. RANDOLPH is a candidate for Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap7 dte*

JOHN McCARTHY, Attorney-at-Law, is a candidate for the office of Magistrate in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap7 dte*

G. SCOTT JONES is a candidate for Magistrate for the district composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth wards. ap7 dte*

PHILIP TOMPPERT, Sr., is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, at the ensuing May election. ap4 dte*

WM. WINSTON is a candidate for Magistrate in the First district, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards, at the ensuing May election. ap4 dte*

J. SPEED PEAY is a candidate for Magistrate in the Seventh and Eighth wards. ap4 dte*

ANTON KUTZLEB is a candidate for Magistrate in the First District, composed of the First, Second, Third and Fourth wards. mr1 dte

For Constable.

JOHN TIERNEY is a candidate for Constable in the Ninth and Tenth wards. my2 dte*

P. BURKE is a candidate for Constable in the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap30 dt*

C. W. BLISS is a candidate for Constable in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. ap26dte

HENRY FARLEY, an old and reliable citizen, is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Fourth district, composed of the Ninth and Tenth wards. ap19 dte

ROBERT BOARD is a candidate for Constable in the Eleventh and Twelfth wards at the ensuing May election. ap18 dte*

J. B. WILLIAMSON is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the First, Second, Third, and Fourth wards. ap18 dte*

JOHN KELLY is a candidate for Constable in the Seventh and Eighth wards. ap16dte

E. W. RUTLEDGE is a candidate for re-election as Constable, Third District, composed of the Seventh and Eighth wards. mh26 dte*

WALKER A. HOWARD is a candidate for Constable in the First, Second, Third and Fourth Wards. mh28 dte

L. W. SALE is a candidate for re-election as Constable in the Second district, composed of the Fifth and Sixth wards. mh16 dte

THOS. J. McMANNON is a candidate for Constable in the Fifth and Sixth wards. mh11 dte

FINANCIAL.

CENTRAL BANK.

THIS institution, now fully organized according to its charter, will, on the 10th day of April, 1871, commence business.

Banking-house No. 73, on the east side of Fifth street, between Main and Market sts.

Warehouse at northeast corner Fourteenth and Walnut streets.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. C. JOHNSTON, President.

JULIUS DORN, Cashier. ap26d1m

SAM'L McKEE, Bond and Stock Broker,

206 Main street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

BUYS and sells on commission all kinds of Securities offered in this market.

Agent for the sale of MISSOURI COUNTY BONDS. Having made, for the past two years, a specialty in negotiating Missouri County Bonds, I am prepared to furnish all information in regard to the liability and resources of the different counties.

On hand and for sale—

Cass County Bonds, due in 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 years. 10 per cent. semi-annual interest. Price 90 and interest.

Macon County, 8 per cent., semi-annual interest, due in 15 years. Price 80 and interest.

Vernon County, 8 per cent. semi-annual interest, due in 15 years. Price 80 and interest.

After a thorough investigation, the above bonds are recommended to be issued in strict compliance with the laws, and at the above prices yield a very high rate of interest.

All information given upon application to SAM'L McKEE, Bond and Stock Broker, mh9 Th&Su&Tutf 206 Main st., Louisville, Ky.

DRY GOODS.

Mosquito Bars.

3,000 WHITE and Colored Mosquito Bars. Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap30 78 and 78 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Cottonades, &c., &c.

10 CASES assorted Camlet Jeans;
5 " New York Mills Checked Cottonades;
3 " " " Double and Twist "
3 " Albion "
3 " Whittenton Assorted "
10 " York "
3 " Everett "
20 " Blue and Brown Mixed Denims;
10 Bales Hickory Shirtings.

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap30 78 and 78 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Linen Goods.

5 CASES Assorted Blay Linens;
3 " Spanish "
3 " Brown Linen Coat and Pant Duck;
4 " " " Drills;
3 " Fancy " "
3 " " for Suits;
3 " " Union Checks.

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap30 78 and 78 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

Checks.

8 CASES Park Mills, Kennebec, & other Furniture Checks;
25 cases Park Mills Shirting and Apron Checks.

Just received and for sale by JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., ap30 78 and 78 Sixth street, Louisville, Ky.

HOTELS.

MRS. JO. B. ALEXANDER. C. R. HATCHER.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Refitted and Furnished.

Corner Fourth and Main streets,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fare $2 50 per Day.

fe8 dtf ALEXANDER & HATCHER, Prop'rs.

J. WOODSON BURTON, Late of Perryville, Ky. J. W. STOCKTON, Louisville, Ky.

U. S. HOTEL, Louisville, Ky.,

BURTON & STOCKTON.........PROPRIETORS

This Hotel has been REFITTED AND FURNISHED.

oc17 dtf

C. C. WILLARD, EBBITT HOUSE,

WASHINGTON, D. C. oc9 dly

CANDIDATES.

Lieutenant Governor.

We are authorized to announce Hon. James L. Allen as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor, subject to the action of the Democratic State Convention. oc21 dlawtc

BUSINESS CARDS.

LOUISVILLE BALL HOUSE, 21 and 23 [illegible]

LANE DAVID [illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1833.

JOSEPH BECKHAUS,

1,204 Frankford Avenue,

ABOVE GIRARD AVENUE PHILADELPHIA

FIRST CLASS CARRIAGES

Manufacturer OF Exclusively First-Class

CARRIAGES

NEWEST STYLES.

CLARENCES, Landaus, Landaulets, Close-coaches, Shifting-top Coaches, Coupes, Barouches, Phaetons, Rockaways, Buggies, &c., suitable for Private Family and Public use. Workmanship and finish second to none in the country. Fine and varied stock on hand—completed and in the works. Orders receive prompt and personal attention. All work warranted.

mh9 d6m&w

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Eight lines of solid agate to constitute a square.

Daily Courier-Journal.

First and Fourth Pages—$1 25 per square for each insertion.

Second and Third Pages—80 cents per square for each insertion for the first week; 50 cents per square for each insertion for the second week; 40 cents per square for each insertion thereafter. One square one week, $3; two weeks, $7; one month, $10; three months, $25.

"For Sale," "To Rent," "Wants," "Boarding," &c., marriages, deaths, obituaries, society and religious notices, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement for less than 50 cents.

"City Features," 20 cents per line. "City Items," 25 cents per line. "Local Notices," 20 cents per line and "Special Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion.

Medical, "Association" and "Lottery" advertisements 50 per cent. additional.

Cuts and stereotype advertisements double price. Double column advertisements 50 per cent. additional. Advertisements to occupy fixed places 25 per cent. additional.

All advertisements, except for established business houses, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

All bills due on first insertion of advertisement. All bills with regular advertisers rendered monthly.

Weekly Courier-Journal.

Two dollars per square of eight lines solid agate for each insertion. No advertisement or notice for less than $1. Special notices, items, &c., double the rates of daily.

☞ Rejected articles will not be returned to writers, and all news matter, which is used, will be paid for, if the charge be specified by the correspondent.

RAILROADS.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago RAILROAD.

38 miles Shorter than any other Route to St. Louis, Cairo, Evansville, Vincennes, Terre Haute, and all points West.

Tickets for sale at General Ticket Office, corner Fourth and Main streets, and at Hotels.

TRAINS RUN DAILY, SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,

AS FOLLOWS:

Mail and St. Louis Express leaves	at	12:20 A. M.
Returning, arrives	at	7:05 P. M.
Chicago Express leaves	at	5:05 A. M.
Returning, arrives	at	7:45 P. M.

Omnibuses leave Hotels one hour earlier than the above. By leaving orders at the General Ticket Office, corner of Fourth and Main streets, passengers and baggage will be called for at residences.

R. H. G. MINTY, Gen'l Sup't.
S. K. HOOPER, G. T. A. ja25 dly

Louisville and Nashville AND MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD LINE.

Trains run to and from Louisville as follows:

Leave. (Feb. 12, 1871.) Arrive.

[illegible]

Louisville and Cincinnati SHORT-LINE R. R.

[illegible]

GREAT THROUGH ROUTE North, East, and West.

VIA THE

Louisville & Indianapolis R. R. Line

J., M. & I. R. R.

THREE trains daily leave the Bridge Depot as follows:

8:35 A. M. New York Express daily except Sunday. Pullman's Palace Cars through to Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and New York without change, via Pan-Handle.

2:20 P. M. Express daily. Through to St. Louis. Pullman's palace cars; to Chicago in splendid day and sleeping cars; and Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, and New York, via Bee Line, without change, in Wagner's drawing-room day and sleeping cars.

11:20 P. M. daily except Saturday, making connections East and West, with through car to St. Louis.

Night cars with reclining chairs free. Notice—On Sunday Express train leaves [illegible] cities, via Pan-Handle, will be run from the Depot at 2:20 P. M.

Tickets for sale and sleeping cars secured at the General Ticket Office, corner of Main and Third, and at the Galt House, Louisville Hotel, Willard Hotel, and [illegible] corner of Main and Fourteenth streets. HORACE SCOTT, Gen. Sup't.

S. E. CA[illegible]

November 20, 1870.

MEDICAL.

DR. LANCASTER,

A GRADUATE of all the branches of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women, Venereal Diseases, &c. [illegible]

MEDICINE FURNISHED

in all cases, saving extravagant prices charged by druggists, which usually amount to several times over whole charges.

Those seeking medical advice ought to know the many who pretend to be "doctors" are not graduates of medicine, and have no right to practice. [illegible]

FEMALE PILLS (Old Remedies)—For all obstructions. Price $2.

Best quality of Male Safes, 20 cts each—3 for $1.

Medical Pamphlet sent FREE.

Office 164½ Fifth street, near Market. Consultation FREE. Patients treated by mail or express. Hours—8 a. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.

ja20 dtf

A BOOK FOR THE MILLION.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.

[illegible]

Notice to the Afflicted and Unfortunate.

[illegible]

LOOK TO YOUR CHILDREN.

The Great Soothing Remedy.

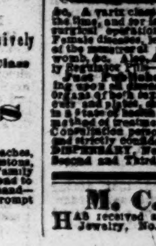
[illegible]

DOCTOR WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles St.

LONGER LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS THAN ANY OTHER [illegible]

Galen's Head Dispensary,

Established 1848, Chartered 1861.



By the Legislature of Kentucky, for the treatment of all diseases of a private nature incident to both sexes, including gonorrhea, gleet, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, syphilis in all its stages, [illegible] impotency, sexual debility, [illegible]

&c. A radical cure [illegible]

M. C. RAMSEY

HAS received a magnificent display of Elegant Jewelry, No. 114 Fourth street. ap12 d1m

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1871.

SMALL TALK.

SOMEBODY has made Grant a present of three wild buffaloes.

THERE was a good deal of crowding and bunting yesterday.

THE New Orleans Picayune has ceased to ramble among the antiquities of Jerusalem.

THE attention of female ballot-seekers is respectfully called to the fact that Capt. Hall will start a reliable vessel for the North Pole on the 25th.

SPEAKING of Proctor Knott and the Kentucky Governorship, the New York Sun says: "If the question could be left to the citizens of Duluth, there is no doubt that Knott would get the nomination by one unanimous acclaim."

PAULINE MARKHAM has written the story of her life. Her name is Pauline Margaret Hall, and she was born of parents who were attached "in confidential positions" to one of the "noble" families of England. At one time she was a guileless milliner.

IF Pennsylvania coal were mined for nothing it would make a difference, in the cost, of less than fifty cents per ton. Let the people who turn up their noses at the poor miner, and denounce his strikes and dread his violence, put that fact into their heads and take the consequences.—[World.

TILTON's Golden Age says of a religious contemporary: "Zion's Herald is smart and makes smarts. It bristles with polemics. Its dogmatism is as hard and narrow as its sectarianism is intense and shriveling. Its temper is as frigid and forbidding as the frost of a November night. It is a sort of religious plug-ugly, or Evangelical shoulder-hitter which peaceable people watch with the same sort of interest as they follow the movements of a prize-fighter."

UNITED STATES fractional currency is a great fraud. On the backs of the twenty-five cent pieces is engraved: "This note is exchangeable for United States notes, by the Assistant Treasurer and designated depositaries of the United States, in sums not less than three dollars." Snooks, who had nine dollars of the stuff, went to the "designated depositary" in Louisville the other day, but the "depositary" wouldn't exchange. "It must be in a hundred pieces," explained the urbane clerk; "that means three cents," etc., etc. Then, while Snooks, aghast, stood waiting to hear the u. c. add "The mind! the mind!" the u. c. turned abruptly away and buried himself in his business, quite as if there was no such person as Snooks in existence. If there is anybody who can explain what "hundred pieces" and "three cents" refer to as used by urbane clerks in "designated depositaries," Snooks would be pleased to hear from the person.

OVER STRICT parents, who take the scissors and cut out all "objectionable" bits of news from the morning paper before permitting it to be read by their children, are generally parents with children who do not profit by this rigor. In a neighboring State lives one of these strict old gentlemen, who has two daughters, very angels so far as the strict old gentleman knows, and who know the New Testament by heart, and have never in their lives seen a whole newspaper. "Nell" is the name of a favorite cow that belongs to this strict family, and "Nell" browses round in a pasture not far from the house. Occasionally the girls go out to the pasture and call loudly: "Co', Nell! Co', Nell! Co', Nell! Co', Nell!" and then they add, in a mischievous undertone, and with peculiar delight, "—— —— it to h—l! —— —— it to h—l!" This has never come to papa's ears, of course, but if it ever should, what would become of those poor, bad little girls?

KENTUCKY POLITICS.

Capt. J. H. Carter for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

No candidate whose name will be before the State convention is better qualified to fill with honor the office to which he aspires than the one whose name stands at the head of this article. An able scholar, possessed of indomitable energy and thoroughly understanding the duties he would have to discharge, he would infuse new life and vigor into our school system. Appealing to no religious prejudices, relying upon no society ties, he stands upon his merits as a Democrat and his reputation as a successful educator for support. He takes the impregnable position that the educational interests of our State imperatively demand that the Superintendent of Public Instruction should be a practical teacher; one who, from his own experience, knows the wants of our schools and is able to combine both theory and practice in their management. If we wish to retain as teachers hundreds of our best young men, we must open to them the path to promotion; let them feel that all of the offices of profit and honor connected with our schools are to be filled by the most earnest and successful of their number and we give to the cause of education an impetus which it will never lose.

Ministers of the gospel have usually been and are still aspirants for the office. Without stopping to discuss the question whether the cause of pure religion is advanced by ministers dabbling in politics, we most respectfully submit that the pulpit is broad enough to contain them all, that there is sin and misery and crime and corruption enough in the world to engage their whole attention without striving to fill a position which reason and justice alike say belongs to the teachers of the State.

As an evidence of the popularity of Captain Carter wherever he is known it is only necessary to state that Fayette county, which is the home of the Rev. H. A. M. Henderson as well as of himself, where the respective merits of the two gentlemen were most thoroughly canvassed, instructed for Captain Carter with a degree of unanimity seldom seen, there being but two dissenting votes. HARDIN.

D. G. Mitchell for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LOUISVILLE, [illegible] 1871.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

SIR: We have met in the city for the last few days D. G. Mitchell, Esq., who is a candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction. For our short acquaintance with Mr. Mitchell we deem it justice to state (without disparagement to others) that he is at least as well qualified for the office as any man in the State, and has the strongest claims of any, save and except it be those of the present incumbent, Z. F. Smith. We learn from a friend of Mr. Mitchell that he is a native of Green county, Ky.; and that, although he was left fatherless and without patrimony at three months old, yet he has by his own industry and perseverance not only supported a family, but by manual labor and teaching succeeded in obtaining a regular classical education, and that he graduated in a regular course at the C. W. University in 1859, and with an average standing as good as any of a class numbering twenty-six. Since that time Mr. Mitchell has been teaching, and for the last few years has been practicing law in Campbellsville, Ky. He has been School Commissioner for six years, and understands perfectly the working of the system. Last summer he conducted a successful institute under the new law. Mr. Mitchell is of Virginia and South Carolina extraction; and, considering all the circumstances, as well as that said office should not be entirely claimed by ministers, nor by any particular denomination of Christians, we think that, other things being equal, Mr. Mitchell, a life long Democrat (and a so-called rebel), is the most deserving man on the track, and we heartily recommend him to the Louisville delegates. MAIN STREET.

Prof. W. B. Hayward for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

LOUISVILLE, KY., May 2, 1871.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

As one who ardently desires the prosperity of the public schools of Kentucky, I would respectfully call attention to the claims of Prof. W. B. Hayward as candidate for the nomination to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction. Prof. Hayward has the important qualification of being a practical teacher. For many years identified with the schools of Kentucky, he fully understands the educational questions of the State, and, if nominated to fill this important position, we feel sure that the interests of the Commonwealth will not suffer at his hands. TEACHER.

SOLD.

The Effects of a Defunct Newspaper Under the Hammer.

[From the Pittsburgh Gazette, May 1.]

The nails were driven home in the coffin of The Paper yesterday by Acting Sheriff William [illegible], Esq., under whose hammer was sold all of its type, machinery, office fixtures and press. We had hoped that our short-lived Democratic cotemporary, which, while it lived, was creditable to the party it espoused, to the local press here and to the city and State, would be revived again, but with the sale of yesterday the enterprise is dead beyond resurrection. The Paper establishment throughout was one of the best fitted in the country, indeed from press-room to composing room it was truly gorgeous. Walnut cases, Brussels carpets, elegant furniture, and all the appointments in keeping, combined to make this Democratic newspaper office a model of magnificence and grandeur. But the patronage extended this new paper was limited, and, so far as the party was concerned, ungenerous, and the bright dreams of its conductors were never realized and the sheriff came knocking at their doors.

The sale yesterday was well attended, principally by newspaper men of the city and several from abroad. The press, a modern four-cylinder Hoe, which cost about $20,000, was knocked down at $12,200 to T. M. Senior, Esq., representing the Rochester (New York) Democrat. This was a great bargain, as the press is entirely new, having been used to print only about seventy-five editions of The Paper. Col. William Ramsey bought several thousand pounds of new type at from eleven to thirteen cents per pound, which cost much more, and will bring a handsome profit to the purchaser if sold for old metal. The engine, which cost $750, was sold to Hoe & Co., New York, for $320. The furniture throughout was "picked up" at cheap figures by the different newspaper proprietors in attendance. The sale will hardly net $15,500 all told, and falls far short of meeting the liabilities of the dead journal. Thus closes an interesting chapter in the history of newspaper adventures in this city.

☞ An eminent journalist in Kalamazoo, Michigan, declared in his paper that a rival editor had seven toes! The rival editor thereupon came out in a double-leaded article, in which he denounced the statement as untruthful, and declared that the "author of it was a liar and a scoundrel." The eminent journalist replied that he didn't for a moment wish to have it understood that he meant that all seven of those toes were on one foot. And now the rival editor tries to avoid the public scorn by asking his readers seriously, "Are these subjects which ought to be discussed in organs whose duty it is to mold public opinion?"

BULLOCK.

What He Says of the Condition of Georgia—He Pronounces the Kukiux Bill a Farce and a Humbug.

THE PEACE ELEMENT.

[Cincinnati Commercial Atlanta Letter.]

I met the Governor on the train as he was coming into the city from his farm in the up country. The Governor has a farm, or "a place" he calls it, and from the description he gave I should judge that he intended to live there some time and not always be Governor. He surely would not fix it up so nicely if he always expected to reside in Atlanta. As to what the Democrats will do toward consigning him to his rural home remains to be seen, but from the note of preparation already sounded in some of the newspapers they intend to do a little something in that direction.

After the usual salutations, and a number of questions from the Governor concerning the newspaper business of Cincinnati and the great men of the press of that city, all of which I answered as best I could, I congratulated him on the peaceful condition of his State.

"Yes," replied he, "we're getting along splendidly. At no time since the war have the people been so intent on improving their material interests as now. Everybody is at work."

"More work than politics, then?"

"Yes, but politics have only been laid aside for the time being. You'll see them loom up again next year."

"Do you think the Democrats will carry the State?"

"They have already got it," replied he laughing, "and it is questionable whether the Republicans can regain it. At the December election the Democrats gained the Legislature, and will have a majority in it of nearly two thirds. There is just one way that Grant can carry Georgia next year, and that depends not so much on what he does as what the Democrats do."

"Do you think Grant will be the nominee?"

"Most certainly; there's nobody else. We are hard up for material, and it is Grant or nobody. He is our strongest man, notwithstanding the little petty opposition to him in certain quarters. That will all die out. It's dying out now, and coming to the point that every man must support Grant or a Democrat."

"You say there is one way Georgia can be saved to Grant. How is that?"

"Why, the Democrats can give it to him, and I look for them to have no more sense than to do it. I hope so at least. Our hope in Georgia is in the blunders of the enemy. If the Democracy make an issue on any of the late amendments to the Constitution or deny the validity of the reconstruction acts then Grant will carry their State. I will tell you why. The people of Georgia are literally worn out by turmoil and confusion, and they want no more of it. Matters have settled down, and they want them to stay settled. There are thousands and thousands of men in this State who, while they don't want to be called Radicals, and consequently do not affiliate with our party, yet will support neither men nor platform that declare the reconstruction acts illegal or make an issue on the amendments. I know the sentiment of the people of Georgia, and know that the class of which I speak is large enough to turn the scale. So that the question as to whether Grant will carry the State or not depends on the conduct of the Democracy. If they indorse Blair and the Brodhead letter, and go in on that, or something like it, we are safe."

"But suppose they should nominate Adams or Chase?"

Well, if they do that, and put their candidate on an accept-the-issue-platform, they will carry the State. There is a large conservative element in Georgia that will never submit to have all these questions torn open again if they can avoid it."

"What do you think of the Kuklux bill?"

"Oh, it's a farce and a humbug. Congress seems to have exerted itself to get it up in such shape as to be a powerful campaign document in the hands of the Democracy, without doing the Kuklux much harm. They will never catch a half dozen with it. It is not the thing wanted at all. It is an ill-timed, bungling piece of business. For instance, it applies to Georgia, and I'm certain we don't need it or want it here. It will furnish the Democracy an excellent campaign document, even better than the Brodhead letter furnished us in 1868, and do no good whatever. There are just two ways to deal with the Kuklux—let them alone, and leave the evils to be corrected by an enlightened public sentiment, or pass a Kuklux bill that amounts to something."

"You don't need any Kuklux bill in Georgia, then?"

"No more than what we have got. That thing passed by Congress will amount to nothing here or elsewhere, except to furnish a campaign document to the Democracy. They were hard up for something of the sort, and it came in good time. A law is wanted that will strike home to the mark where the Kuklux actually exist, and not a general piece of patchwork that will do no good anywhere. In this State I am satisfied we need no Kuklux bill at present. I am glad to notice a healthy public sentiment growing up here which will frown them down. Why, up in Chattooga county, not long ago, two of them were actually caught by the civil authorities, tried and sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. Since then there has been no more Kuklux in that county. That is the way to deal with them. Some of the best citizens in the county were on the jury, and since the sentence there has been no petitions for pardon. I call that a healthy sign."

It is a standing complaint with the Southerners that, whether they behave themselves or not, they never get justice from the carpet-baggers. This is a mistake. In the conversation here given, I think the Governor gives Georgia a fair name, and the people credit for it. He does not think that any Kuklux bill is needed here, as public sentiment is improving in tone, and he is of the opinion that, with a healthy public sentiment, there will be a gradual decrease in the number of outrages, until they cease altogether.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

Joe Bowers' condition is unimproved.

Criminal Court convened at Charlestown yesterday.

Judge Dunham will not adjourn court to-day, as has been reported.

The "Jeff." correspondent of the Louisville Commercial has made 150 votes for the straight Democratic ticket since Saturday morning.

Ex-Mayor John Ware and Pat Sweeny, late of this city, but now residents of Franklin, Ind., are in the city.

'Squire Henry French on Saturday last discharged the boys arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct outside of the city limits.

It is estimated that over 1,000 persons, citizens of Jeffersonville, visited Louisville yesterday, to take part in the ceremonies of the great peace celebration.

A big scheme of the Radicals for the purpose of creating a diversion in favor of some candidates on their ticket was frustrated on Saturday night by prompt action of the Democrats.

Nearly all the operatives in the car-works, together with hundreds of other citizens, went to Louisville yesterday to witness the great German peace celebration.

There will be divine services in the Presbyterian church every night this week, to be conducted by Rev. J. M. Hutchison, assisted by Rev. Daniel Stewart, of New Albany, and Wm. Torrence, of Charlestown.

Council meets to-night. It is not likely that much business will be done, but it is probable that Council will adjourn until next Tuesday night in order to give the new members a chance to file their papers and take their seats.

Col. W. Howard Gibson, of Charlestown, who has been East for several weeks on business, returned to his home on Friday last. We were most too happy to congratulate the Colonel yesterday on his highly healthful appearance.

A boy about fifteen years of age named Wm. Ross, son of Thomas Ross, about half-past six o'clock last evening, fell off an express wagon above the ferry-boat, and had the two bones of his right forearm broken. The boy's father resides on Pearl street.

We heard a prominent citizen say yesterday that he intended to vote for Whitesides for Marshal until he read the Commercial's article in Saturday's paper. He now openly declares himself for the whole Democratic ticket, and will work for it until the close of the polls this evening. Let every Democrat do his whole duty to-day. See that every Democrat votes the unscratched ticket. See that every legal voter is not molested at the polls, let him be Democrat or Radical.

Buckeye Broad-ax H. Chance, of Fremont, Ohio, addressed a large audience on the subject of temperance in Mozart Hall. He is a very comical fellow is Broad-ax, and if to be eccentric, make gestures by kicking the gentlemen on the rostrum, is like unto a broad-ax, he is very aptly dubbed. He is of the radical—the most ultra radical stripe of temperance orators, advocating the infamous Ohio law recently adopted, making saloon-keepers responsible for damages occurring to a man while drunk. The less temperance orators and less legislation of this kind we have the better for the cause.

PORT FULTON ELECTION.—The election in Port Fulton yesterday, though it was quite spirited, passed off quietly, with the following result: First ward—Trustees—Wm. Osborn, 14; F. Harness, 4; George Unser, 1. Second ward—John Fosser, 10; Wm. Eversole, 3. Third ward—F. M. Onion, 19; Geo. McCarty, 4; George Rockey, 1. Fourth ward—Joshua Cook, 8; W. Cook, 8. Joshua Cook was elected by casting lots. Fifth ward —Blakley House, 13; Robt. Nixon, 12. The vote for town officers stood as follows: Clerk—John Dorsey, 86; J. S. Dustin, 10. Treasurer—Steve Miller, 60; Wm. Hilton, 38. Assessor—Charles McMahon, 60; A. P. Dustin, 34; John Dorsey, 2. Marshal—M. D. French, 19; Geo. Rockey, 77; scattering 6.

The voters of Jeffersonville will be called upon to-day to elect officers for the ensuing two years. There are two tickets in the field—one the Democratic, with that name flying boldly at its masthead, and the other the Republican, assuming the indefinite sobriquet of Independent. The fair, square and straight Democratic ticket is as follows: For Mayor, Levi Sparks; City Clerk, John R. Anderson; City Treasurer, A. J. Howard; City Judge, Nicholas Matthews; City Marshal, James Kennedy; City Assessor, Felix R. Lewis. Councilmen—1st ward, Harry T. Sage; 2d ward, Joseph E. Plamadore; 3d ward, A. W. Hall; 4th ward, Stephen Voit; 5th ward, W. H. Norbeck. The Independent (Republican) ticket is as follows: Mayor, N. Field; City Clerk, Orlando Hobbs; City Treasurer, Wm. S. Jacobs; City Judge, T. W. Prather; City Marshal, Isaac O. Whitesides; City Assessor, no nomination. Councilmen—1st ward, Mat. A. Patterson; 2d ward, James T. Davis, Sr.; 3d ward, R. R. Glover; 4th ward, Myron Stratton; 5th ward, W. H. Northcut. The places of voting are as follows: 1st ward, Wm. White's, at the corner of Broadway and Market street; 2d ward, F. E. M. Gilbert, Jr.'s livery stable, on Spring, between Spring and Pearl streets; 3d ward, F. R. Lewis' variety store; 4th ward, No. 1 Engine-house; 5th ward, Leonard Carl's.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

Found on Pearl street, a pair of spectacles. Apply at the Postoffice news-stand.

Harryman & Sprowl have just received from New Orleans a shipment of new cabbage, new potatoes, fine oranges and lemons.

☞ A New York company is about entering largely into the cultivation of "winter green," a hundred acres of land having been purchased near Leavitt, in Cape May county, for that purpose. The plant is valued for its oil.

NEW ALBANY.

The COURIER-JOURNAL, containing the full report of the result of the elections to-day, will be found to-morrow morning at the postoffice news-stand, and at Charlie Kleamer's Main-street news-stand.

The officers elect of Dudley Temple of Honor will be installed to-night.

Marriage license was issued yesterday to William Smith and Elizabeth Holyoke.

Ben P. Douglass, of Corydon, County Clerk of Harrison county, was in the city yesterday.

Complaints are made of the crowd of loafers that congregate in the city cemetery every Sunday. The police will make a note of it.

Rev. Charles Cross designs removing to Iowa about the 1st of June, where he will settle on his farm.

Hon. M. C. Kerr, member of Congress from this district, arrived in this city from Washington Saturday evening.

There will be a concert given to-night at Quast's Hall, for the benefit of the school connected with the German Evangelical Church.

There were fourteen interments in the City Cemetery last month—nine adults and five children.

The remains of Walter, son of the late John B. Norman, were taken from the vault yesterday afternoon and deposited in the family burying-ground at the City Cemetery.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the Wesley M. E. Church social, to be held to-night at the residence of the pastor, on Lafayette street, between Market and Spring.

The Council last night changed the voting place in the Second ward from Guest's carpenter shop to Kepple's drug store, corner of Upper Ninth and Spring streets.

What is the matter with the town clock? It has refused to strike the hour for several weeks. Whose duty is it to place it in repair? was the question asked us yesterday. Let some one answer.

The new hall of Silverwood Lodge, No. 8, A. F. A., will be dedicated to-night. Addresses will be delivered by George F. Huckeby, Esq., and Rev. S. Bowers. Music by the Wesley Chapel choir.

It was falsely reported yesterday that Mr. Ed. Ford had withdrawn from the race in the Second ward. We are requested to state that Mr. Ford will be a candidate until the last vote is polled to-day.

The following transfers of real estate were recorded yesterday: M. Lafollette to Sander Poe, southwest quarter of northeast quarter, and 15 acres of northwest quarter of section 19, township 3, range 6, $1,000. Henry Boyd to Martha Senior, north half of lot 40, and south five feet of lot 42, Locust street, plat 63, $950.

Hon. John M. Wilson will deliver two lectures in the hall of the Society of Natural History, on the Laws of Life, with a collateral examination of the theories of Darwin, illustrated by an analogy between the structure of man and that of a Canadian thistle. The first lecture will be delivered on next Friday evening.

Mr. Eli J. G. Pfrimmer, an old citizen of Franklin township, Harrison county, died very suddenly Saturday night. It is supposed that he died of apoplexy. He had been at work removing a tree that had been blown down across the Corydon road by the storm. He returned home very fatigued and in two hours was a corpse.

John Wells was taken before Justice A. W. Monroe yesterday morning, charged with assault and battery on Officer Joel D. Smith, with intent to kill. He was held to bail in the sum of $500 to appear Thursday morning for preliminary examination, in default of which he was remanded to jail.

In the Circuit Court yesterday the case of Underhill vs. Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis, and the Louisville, New Albany and St. Louis Air Line railroads, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, and assessed the damage at $60. This is a suit brought by Underhill against the railroads to recover damages for killing a cow.

In Justice Monroe's court yesterday morning, Mrs. Susanna Hill, wife No. 1 of Edward Hill, the bigamist, attempted to get out a writ of replevin for the recovery of a lot of clothing in the possession of Mrs. Laura Hill, wife No. 2. The suit was dismissed on account of some informality in the papers. It was ordered that Mrs. Laura Hill retain possession of the clothing.

Some of the subscribers to the COURIER-JOURNAL who are so accommodating as to permit their neighbors who do not take the paper to read the morning paper before they have an opportunity of reading it themselves, request us to inform the borrowers that they wish to retain to-morrow morning's paper in their own possession. Extra copies containing the election returns may be found at the news-stands.

It was reported yesterday that Mr. John H. Dorst would be the Democratic candidate in the Fifth ward for councilman. We are assured by the friends of Mr. Dorst that under no circumstances will he be a candidate for that position, and that he will so announce at the polls this morning. It is generally understood that the Democrats in this ward will support Mr. George H. Devol, as his name has been printed on the regular Democratic ticket.

On Sunday morning we paid a visit to Centenary Sabbath school and spent an hour very pleasantly and profitably. We found the school conducted by a very efficient corps of officers and teachers, who are laboring zealously to make the school the model one of the city, if not of the State. Perfect good order and discipline prevailed throughout the school. The school-room was beautifully decorated with vases and hanging-baskets of fragrant flowers, and the walls adorned with scriptural mottoes and fine engravings of scenes in the life of our Saviour. Every effort is used to render the school-room an attractive place for the teachers, scholars and visitors. There were over three hundred persons in attendance.

The storm Saturday night did immense damage through the western part of this county. Trees were torn up by the roots, fences prostrated, and a number of buildings unroofed. The roof of Mr. Merriweather's fine barn, about two and a half miles below the city, was blown off and the shingles dashed against the windows of Mr. Dan Stoy's residence, some two hundred yards distant. A large number of fine fruit trees in Mr. Stoy's orchard were torn up by the roots and his fences blown down. In Lanesville, the German church, the Catholic church was unroofed and the steeple blown down, and a number of buildings considerably damaged. The damage in this county is estimated from $10,000 to $12,000.

COUNCIL MEETING.

The Council met in regular session last evening. Present, the Mayor and all the Councilmen except Davis and Townsend.

Mr. Johnson presented a remonstrance from a number of citizens on Upper Oak street, between Eleventh and Vincennes streets, against the improvement of that street by grading.

Mr. Johnson moved that the remonstrance be referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys. Referred.

Mr. Matthews presented the acceptance of the Water-works Company, accepting the ordinance and the rights and privileges of constructing the works. Placed on record.

Several liquor licenses were referred to the Committee on License.

Estimates for lamp-posts and service pipes on Upper Spring and Upper Market streets, were granted to H. N. Devol.

An estimate was granted John McBarron for street improvements on Upper Oak street.

A bid from H. N. Devol for the erection of lamp-posts on Lower Spring street at $18 each, was accepted.

Bids were received for the grading of Upper Oak street, between Upper Eleventh and Vincennes streets.

The contract was awarded to James Slider, he being the lowest bidder.

William Cline and Edward Crumbo's bid for the improvements on Cherry street was referred to the Committee on Contracts.

Sundry tax assessments were ordered corrected.

The Mayor and Chief of Police were instructed to appoint twelve policemen for the different voting precincts to-day.

Mr. Story, chairman of the special committee on the condition of Cherry street, made a full statement of the condition of that street, and recommended sundry improvement; and at the contract be awarded Mr. James Slider, the old contractor, and that an estimate of $651 17 be granted him for work already done. Adopted.

The City Engineer presented a profile of the grade of Lower Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth streets. Referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, together with the Councilman from the Sixth ward, Mr. Williams.

Mr. Matthews moved that the Street Commissioner be ordered to repair the pavement on Upper Eighth street, between Oak and Sycamore streets, after the usual notice is given.

During the discussion of the question Mr. Johnson made some allusion to Mr. Winstandley's farewell to the Council. This called forth that gentleman, who, in quite a lengthy speech, paid his compliments to the gentleman from the First ward, promising him that he would hear from him again before he left the Council. Several amendments were added, and the whole matter referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys.

Upper Sixth street, from Spring to Elm, was ordered opened.

Mr. Hubbert called the attention of the Council to a pond on Upper Sixth street, in the rear of Mrs. Lapsley's residence.

Referred to Committee on Streets and alleys. Owing to the lateness of the hour, at this point our report closed.

RIVER NEWS.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

[For particulars see advertisements.]

Cincinnati	BEN. FRANKLIN	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. LYTLE	4 P. M.
Henderson	MORNING STAR	5 P. M.
Madison	LEONORA No. 2	1 P. M.
New Orleans	MARY HOUSTON	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin.	Nat Williams, Madison.
Robt. Burns, Memphis.	Charmer, Evansville.
Mollie Ebert, N. O.	

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Gen. Buell, Cin.	United States, Cin.
Nat Williams, Mad.	Rose Hite, Hend.
Robt. Burns, Cin.	Charmer, Cin.
Abeona, Cin.	

The river within the twenty-four hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday, had risen eight inches, and at that hour was still rising. The side streams above are all pouring in, and the prospects are flattering for five feet on the falls before the river commences to fall again. Now in the pass down the Indian chute, three feet six inches, and five feet six inches in the canal. Business was confined exclusively to discharging boats yesterday. Owing to the peace celebration all the principal business houses in the city were closed. Special telegrams to the COURIER-JOURNAL report the condition of the weather and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and their tributaries at various points.

The Potomac will leave the Portland wharf to-morrow evening for New Orleans.

The LeClaire No. 2 is due to-day from Tennessee river. She returns next Saturday.

The cabin of the J. S. Dunham has floated off and she will doubtless prove a total loss.

The towboat J. S. Neal arrived from Pomeroy with a tow of salt, and returned with a tow of empty barges.

The Leonora will be found at the city wharf this morning, and leaves for Madison and Carrollton at 1 p. m.

The locomotive shipped from here on a flat about one week ago, for the C. and S. railroad, has arrived safely at Mount Vernon.

The H. Clay Wilson, from Memphis to Pomeroy, with a tow of empty barges, is due at this port to-day.

The Antelope and barges from Ashland, bound for St. Louis, was over-due last night. She has engagements here for 2,500 barrels of cement.

The Morning Star, Capt. A. T. Gilmore, is the Henderson packet to-day, leaving the Portland wharf at 5 p. m. sharp.

The Susie Silver, Capt. Thomas W. Shields, will be in to-day from New Orleans, and is advertised to leave on her return trip Thursday, the 4th inst., at 5 p. m.

The Charmer, Evansville to Cincinnati, discharged here over 1,000 sacks of corn and considerable miscellaneous freight, and then passed up.

In addition to the Emma Floyd's losing her chimneys in the gale Saturday night, she also lost her texas. She is at New Albany undergoing repairs.

The Liberty came in from Hanging Rock with a barge of pig iron for Geo. S. Moore. She will leave to-day for the head-waters of Kentucky river, with two flats loaded with railroad iron and supplies for the Red River iron-works.

The Mail-line packet Ben. Franklin, after being overhauled and repainted, has again resumed her place in the line, and will leave this morning at 10 o'clock for Cincinnati. The Gen. Lytle will be the evening boat, leaving at 4 o'clock.

The following steamers were lying at Portland wharf yesterday awaiting a trip to New Orleans, viz: G. B. Church, Belfast, Kate Kinney, Mary Houston, Potomac, P. W. Strader, Shannon and Mollie Ebert. The John Kilgour is also lying at the same wharf, and will be sold at public sale on Thursday, the 4th inst.

The regular Louisville and New Orleans packet Mary Houston, Captain L. B. Dunham, will leave the Portland wharf this evening at 5 o'clock for Cairo, Memphis and New Orleans on her regular schedule day, making fast time. The Houston has superior accommodations for both passengers and freight, and wishes is attended by clever and reliable gentlemen. Mr. Harry Walker and Levi Seabrook have charge of the office.

The new boat, a duplicate of the Henry Yaeger, building by Wm. Latta, at Elizabethtown, Penn., it is proposed to name Commodore Kountz, in honor of the inventor of the astonishing class of steamers. They are vast carriers and cheap runners. It is hoped that the introduction of the Yaeger and Kountz and barge transportation in the New Orleans trade renders a return to old freight rates somewhat unlikely.

The Holston rose about six feet Friday. The oldest river men have seldom seen a rise so rapid. From the course of the drift, yesterday, it appears that the sudden rise came mostly from the French Broad. Last night the course of the drift indicated that the upper Holston was also rapidly rising. The ferryboats were forced to stop running last evening, and lumbermen were busily engaged in securing the logs on the banks of the river.

Major H. C. Long, for several years past connected with the River Survey and Improvement Service of the Upper Mississippi, died on board of one of the Government steamers now employed on the river, a few days since, aged about forty-five years. Major Long served on General Fremont's staff during the late war, and in organizing Federal gunboats on the Western waters he performed services for which he received the encomiums of the Government. He was a resident of Alton, Illinois. His father, Col. S. H. Long, was among the early explorers of the Northwestern country, and in 1817 made a voyage of discovery up the Mississippi in a six-oared boat.

The following is a report of imports and exports per river for the month of April at St. Louis:

Imports for March, tons	146,345
Imports for April, tons	124,815
Excess of March, tons	21,730
Exports for March, tons	98,000
Exports for April, tons	106,300
Excess of April, tons	8,300

By the above report it will be seen that the receipts of the month of April were considerably less that for the preceding one, and that the exports of the month of April exceed those of March by a large number of tons.

The Louisville and Cincinnati U. S. Mail-Line Company held their annual meeting to-day at the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, corner of Main and Bullitt streets. Present—Stockholders from Cincinnati: Capt. C. G. Pearce, Thos. Shirlock, Theo. Cook, Thos Goff, J. W. Goff, J. H. Barker. Louisville stockholders: Captain Z. M. Shirley, Captain W. C. Hite, Captain Frank Carter, Major D. S. Benedict. After the reorganization of the company and the election of the following directors: Captains C. G. Pearce, Captain W. C. Hite, Thomas Sherlock, Captain Z. M. Sherley, Thomas Goff, the following officers were elected: Captain C. G. Pearce was elected President, pro tem.; Captain Frank Carter was elected Superintendent, pro tem.; Thomas Sherlock, Secretary and Treasurer. The most important movement in the meeting was the determination to do away entirely with the free passes or deadhead system; and to decide for the company hereafter to hold their annual meetings in Louisville. This company has been organized for nearly thirty years, during which time they have built a great many very fine boats, perfect floating palaces.

The Memphis Avalanche of Sunday has the following: A new era has been inaugurated in the White river trade by the starting of a line of packets between Jacksonport and Devall's Bluff. By it all travelers will be enabled to make the trip from this city to Jacksonport in a little over twenty-four hours. The steamer Osage, which left last night, under the command of Captain John B. Davis, is the pioneer packet of the new trade. She designs making three trips each week between the points named, starting from Devall's Bluff every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, upon the arrival of the cars from this city. As soon as business will justify another steamer, the Sallie V. will be put upon the line, giving the people of the upper White river region a daily line of communication with this city. Captain Davis, by long connection with the White river in past years, is well and favorably known to the business community and citizens of that section, and in his new enterprise he will doubtless add to his former reputation. Charles Smithers, the clerk of the Osage, has also been long identified with White river, and is thoroughly familiar with the wants of the people in the new trade. Captain Prime Emerson yesterday placed on exhibition, at the chamber of commerce in this city, a beautiful model of the once famous steamer Altona, which vessel twenty years ago was all the talk among river men. The hull of the Altona was built by Emerson at Fort Pickering, below this city, and was launched in June, 1850. She was completed a few months later, and for nearly three years afterward the Altona ran between St. Louis and Alton, Illinois, making daily trips, and often two trips each day. She was noted far and wide as one of the swiftest steamers that ever ran the Mississippi, and on one occasion she made the twenty-five mile run from St. Louis to Alton in one hour and thirty-five minutes. The City of Alton and Belle of Alton have since been built with a view of beating the Altona's time, but neither they nor any other craft have ever succeeded. Many river men still contend that the Altona was the swiftest steamer that was ever built. A trial run from New Orleans to St. Louis was much talked of during her career, and but for her loss, which was occasioned by the ice some twelve miles above St. Louis during the winter of 1853, it would doubtless have been attempted. The hull of the Altona was 245 feet long, 32 beam, and one of the most beautifully modeled that was ever constructed. Capt. Joe Brown, the present Mayor of St. Louis, was commander and part owner of this beautiful and swift running steamer. The model is ten feet in length, and is proportion to the original is a half inch to the foot. It should be seen by all admirers of marine architecture. In addition to the Altona, Capt. Emerson constructed, at this port, the famous ram Arkansas, the Pail Allin, Judge Wheeler and J. S. Dunham, besides any number of boats at other points. He expects to continue the boat building business, and will stay with us to do it.

Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

ON BOARD STEAMER MARY HOUSTON, April 29, 1871.

To Capt. L. B. Dunham, Master, Messrs. Henry Walker and Len Seabrook, Clerks:

Allow us, the undersigned, passengers from New Orleans, La., to Louisville, Ky., to return our hearty thanks for the kind attention we have received at your hands in making our trip pleasant and agreeable, by yourselves and all the officers of the vessel, who seem to be the right men in the right place.

And to Mr. Hartman, steward, we shall never forget the bountiful supply of provisions, pastry, &c., &c., in fact all the good things the market could afford, with which you have supplied us, and also the attention and care of your large corps of waiters.

And we would not forget the band which has daily supplied us with excellent music. And now, gentlemen, we assure you we will not only patronize you ourselves, but do cheerfully recommend our friends and the traveling public generally, that wish comfort, pleasure, speed, large and well-furnished state-rooms, a good table and courteous treatment, to give the magnificent steamer Mary Houston their patronage.

We subscribe ourselves, yours truly,

Mrs. S. A. Turner, Mrs. S. A. Barrow, Miss Sacie B. Winter, La.; Miss Fannie Lilly, Ohio; Mrs. W. W. Dawson, Cin.; Miss Ida May Bell, Ohio; Mrs. Eliza Sheppard, Ky.; Mrs. Helen Macare, Texas; Miss Alice Monteath, N. O.; Mrs. E. P. Fennemore, Mrs. S. J. Fennemore, Miss H. E. Fennemore, Ind.; Mrs. J. B. Garrotson, La.; Mrs. T. G. Moore, Ky.; Mrs. Devine, Texas; Mrs. Winkler, Miss.; Mrs. J. B. Castleman, Louisville; Mrs. Mary A. Kreps, Texas; Miss Carrie McMillan, La.; Mrs. E. E. Long, Louisville; Mrs. M. A. Long, Ky.; Mrs. E. Bailey, N. J.; Mrs. Huntingdon, Ind.; Capt. J. F. Sherley, Louisville; George Kreps, Texas; W. H. Garrotson, La.; F. J. O'Neal, Louisville; F. B. Green, Louisville; H. C. Pulliam, Louisville; R. R. Pierce, Louisville; Jas. A. Baird, Cincinnati; Alonzo Davis, New Albany; W. J. Barry, Ga.; S. Schofield, Ind.; J. W. J. Smith, Louisville; M. Harolin, Ky.; M. J. Richards, Louisville; Jas. Kyle, Louisville; E. J. B. Brulliard, New Orleans; J. D. Boon, Ky.; W. R. Young, Texas; J. [illegible] Zanone, Louisville; James W. Morgan, Natchez; John Kilkenny, Louisville; Wm. Murdock, La.; John Winkler, Rodney; W. S. Stansberry, New Orleans; Stephen Duncan, Miss.; J. P. Ban Bergen, Brooklyn; Mr. Huntington, Ind.; M. Martin, St. Louis; L. Wilsinski, Miss.; W. T. Bailey, N. J., and 33 others.

For River Telegrams, see first or fourth page.

RAILWAY NEWS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. St. Louis Express leaves Bridge Depot at 9 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 7:50 p. m. Through Mail and Express leaves New Albany Depot at 6 a. m. Returning, arrives at Bridge Depot at 10:40 p. m.

LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI SHORT-LINE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
3:10 A. M.	Cincinnati Mail. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 P. M.
8:05 A. M.	Cin. Fast Line. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:15 P. M.
3:55 P. M.	Cincinnati Exp. (Daily.)	12:30 P. M.
11.00 P. M.	Cin. Night Exp. (Daily except Saturday.)	5:25 A. M.
5:55 A. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	6:40 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	Lex. & Frankfort. (Daily except Sunday.)	10:40 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Lagrange Accom. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:05 A. M.

SHELBY RAILROAD VIA SHORT-LINE.

Leave Lou'lle	Sundays excepted.	Arrive Lou'lle
5:55 A. M.	Express (Daily)	8:05 A. M.
4:55 P. M.	Mixed Train (Daily)	6:20 P. M.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave.		Arrive
9.00 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	11:10 P. M.
6:50 P. M.	No. 3 Memphis & N.O. Exp. (Daily.)	8:00 A. M.
2:30 A. M.	No. 5 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
8 30 A. M.	No. 13 Livingston Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	3:10 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	No. 17 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	8:30 A. M.

ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD. Elizabethtown for Horse Branch Station, 56 Miles. Leave at 2:30 P. M. Arrive at 11:30 A. M.

JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R. Trains start from and arrive at Bridge Depot.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:35 A. M.	No. 15, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	8:15 A. M.
3:20 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:40 P. M.
11 20 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	11:55 P. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	1:40 P. M.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. Trains leave and arrive at Louisville as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.
8:15 A. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	6:30 A. M.
3:15 P. M.	Cincinnati (Daily except Sunday.)	1:30 P. M.
5:10 P. M.	St. Louis (Daily)	8:45 P. M.
11:00 P. M.	Cincinnati & St. Louis, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:45 P. M.

Trains leave depot in Jeffersonville 30 minutes later, and arrive 30 minutes earlier.

There is fair prospect for the completion of the Springfield and Northwestern railroad from Haven to Springfield during the present year.

John Newall has been elected President of the Illinois Central road, vice John M. Douglas, resigned. A. Mitchell has been appointed to fill the vacancy of General Superintendent, caused by the resignation of M. Hughitt, and W. K. Ackerman has been selected for Treasurer, vice Thomas E. Walker, deceased.

The bill incorporating the Galveston, Jefferson and St. Louis railroad passed the Texas Senate on the 20th. Among the incorporators are named O. W. Wheeler, L. V. Morse and Geo. H. Nettleton, of Missouri. The projected line runs from Galveston to Jefferson, thence in a northerly direction to Red river, to form connections with the roads entering the State from Arkansas or the Indian country, east of Lamar county.

☞ Mrs. Eddy, of Lincoln, caught her better half kissing the servant girl. The doctor was sent for. He says he can patch up Mr. Eddy's face, but he'll always be baldheaded.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL, MONDAY EVENING, May 1.

The week and the month open with great quiet in consequence of the German peace festival to-day, which seems to have absorbed the energies of the entire city so far as trade and finance are concerned. Money is easy but nothing doing except taking up paper maturing to-day. The entire business portion of the community engaged in the festival either by making part of the grand procession or by closing doors to give their employes an opportunity to do so.

GOLD.—Transactions light with little demand; opened in New York at 111⅜, closed at 111⅜.

Messrs. Morton, Galt & Co., bankers, 150 West Main, quote as follows:

	Buying.	Selling
Gold	110	111
Silver halves and quarters	105	
Silver dimes	103	

GOVERNMENT BONDS—The coupons were paid to-day on '62s, '64s, and old '65s. The market is not active. New York quotations indicate an advance on all except the ones paid to-day. We quote:

Coupons, '81	116⅞@117⅜
" '62	[illegible]
" '64	109⅞@110⅜
" '65	[illegible]
" new '65	112⅞@113⅛
" '67	112⅞@113⅛
" '68	[illegible]
10-40s	[illegible]
Currency 6s	114⅞@115⅛

The following quotations will show the course of the New York market during the past three days:

	Fri.	Sat.	Mon.	Ad.	De.
Coupons, '81	116⅞	116⅞	117⅛	¼	..
" '62	114	114½	111	..	3½
" '64	114	114	110⅞	..	3½
" '65	114	114	110⅞	..	3½
" '65 (new)	112⅞	113	113⅛	⅛	..
" '67	112⅞	113	113⅛	⅛	..
Coupons '68	113	113	113⅛	⅛	..
10-40 coupons	109⅞	109⅞	110⅛	¼	..
Cy 6s	115⅛	115⅛	115⅜	¼	..

TRADE.—As there was no business done to-day, we omit our quotations since there have been no changes from the rates established Saturday and published this morning. The Louisville Board of Trade, and the Tobacco Board of Trade, both largely represented, were in the procession this morning, and added their mite, not by any means an inconsiderable one, to swell the proportions of the cavalcade, and add weight and character to the celebration.

Main street, and all the other wholesale marts, were throughout the greater part of the day sealed charts to the passers-by, everybody having gone on a frolic—except a few bankers and bankers' clerks who held paper maturing to-day, and the payment of which they were forced to await, as this is not a "legal" holiday.

FINANCES AND TRADE ELSEWHERE—NEW YORK.—The Shipping List of the 29th has the following: Trade remains dull in most departments, and the markets present no new features, though the condition of commercial affairs, it may be remarked, is such that very few commodities not actually wanted for consumption afford a fair profit to sellers. Buyers, as a general remark, are indisposed to anticipate their wants, notwithstanding the inducements held out in the shape of low prices. In fact, caution seems to have become a fixed habit among the trading classes, and is not likely to be departed from until the bed rock of prices has been reached. To this cautious mercantile policy, more than to any other agency, probably, is the country indebted for its exemption from wide-spread commercial disaster, under the steady contraction and shrinkage of prices during the last three or four years. The resumption of canal navigation has imparted an impetus to the movement of produce from the West to the seaboard, and with increasing stocks, prices of breadstuffs have been subjected to a substantial decline, facilitated by unsatisfactory cable advices. Hog products, on the other hand, have reacted a little from the extreme low prices to which they had declined in the earlier part of the week. The export trade is on the whole quite unsatisfactory, the leading foreign markets offering little inducements to shippers. The tameness of commercial affairs in Europe results largely from the deplorable condition of affairs in France, which has an unsettling and restraining influence in other countries, our own included. Local monetary affairs remain in an easy condition, under the return of currency from the interior, and the release of coin by the Treasury. The banks are putting out temporary loans at 5@6 per cent. on stock collateral, and no embarrassment is anywhere observed. Discounts remain 6@7 per cent. for short, prime mercantile paper. Government bonds are firm at home and abroad. The success of the new five per cents. seems to be assured, but a considerable portion of the issues will have to be taken by the banks in exchange for the old bonds held as security for their bill-circulation of three hundred millions, in addition to the four hundred millions of legal tender note promises, which are so popular in the West. Gold has varied but little and the market has been devoid of excitement. We annex the range:

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
April 26	110⅞	110⅝	110⅞
April 27	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛
April 28	111⅛	110⅞	111⅛

The following are the quotations in gold for foreign and American coin, as corrected yesterday by Hagen & Billing, 1 Wall street:

American gold (old coinage)	4 per cent prem
Sovereigns	$4 86 @$4 90
Napoleons	3 87 @ 3 90
German X thalers	7 85 @ 8 00
Prussian X thalers	8 05 @ 8 15
X Guilders	3 90 @ 4 00
Spanish doubloons	16 00 @ 16 40
Patriot doubloons	15 50 @ 15 65
American silver (old coinage), 1@2 per cent prem	
American silver (new)	96⅞@ 97⅛
Dimes and half dimes	95 @ 96½
Five francs	95 @ 96
Francs	19 @ 19½
English silver	4 75 @ 4 85
Prussian thalers	69 @ 71
Specie thaler	1 04 @ 1 08
Mexican dollars	1 03½@ 1 04
Spanish dollars	2@3 per cent prem
South American dollars	par

The Journal of Commerce, of the same date, says:

There appears to be no essential change in the general features of the money market, from the growing ease noted during the past few days. The amount of funds offering for temporary use exceeds the want of borrowers for this class of accommodations. Loans subject to call are made upon government securities at 4 per cent., and on approved stock collaterals at 5@6 per cent. The transactions on this description of vouchers with responsible firms, being chiefly at the lower figure. The best business paper is easily negotiated by dealers at 6@7 per cent. per annum discount.

In answer to "a subscriber" we may say that Commissioner Pleasanton has decided that those whose income last year was less than $2,000 need make no return, and therefore they need pay no attention to the ordinary notices served at the houses of citizens. In case, when the assessor chooses to go further and pursue individuals whom he suspects, or wishes to annoy with personal summons to make explanations to him, we do not see why any response should come from the intended victim if he is not liable to the tax. No attempt to enforce an assessment against the fact of liability could be successful, if the Commissioner's ruling is the true meaning of the law.

The Herald speaks in this wise:

GOLD FEVERISH AND STRONG—110⅞ A 111⅛.

The gold market was feverish, owing to the conflicting influences of sales on the part of the foreign bankers and purchases by the speculative dealers on the rise in exchange. The German houses were conspicuous sellers in the morning and occasioned a decline to 110⅞. The gold they disposed of was thought to be the offset to purchases of Pacific Railroad bonds and Northwestern preferred stock ordered for the European market. The "bullish" sentiment of the Gold Room gradually overcame this decline, especially as the specie engagement for to-morrow's steamers was reported to be not less than $1,500,000, mostly coin, with the probability of an additional amount in the morning. The market was largely oversold, as indicated by the rates for cash gold at the Clearing House to-day. The course of the market is shown in the table:

10 a. m.	111	1:30 p. m.	111⅛
10:30 a. m.	110⅞	2 p. m.	111⅛
11 a. m.	111	3 p. m.	111⅛
11:30 a. m.	111⅛	3:30 p. m.	111⅛
12 m.	111	4 p. m.	111⅛
1 p. m.	111⅛	5:30 p. m.	111⅛@111⅜

In the gold loan market the rates ranged from 1 per cent. for carrying to 1-64 for borrowing. The operations of the Gold Exchange Bank were as follows:

Gold cleared	$41,756,000
Gold balances	1,251,404
Currency balances	1,391,166

The Assistant Treasurer paid out $470,000 on account of May interest, making a total of $4,000,000 disbursed so far this week.

The Chicago Times of the 29th says: There was considerable animation in business circles on yesterday, but it was almost entirely confined to the mercantile branches of trade. In grain and produce the movement, though tolerably fair, continues very unsatisfactory, and decidedly smaller than traders expected to witness at this season. Dry goods and other leading staples continue in good demand, but as a comparatively quiet feeling pervades the produce markets, the general trade of the city is not as healthy as it would be under different circumstances, and the banks do not enjoy as active and urgent demand for money. The inquiry for loans and other favors is pretty fair, but as grain men are not doing the business they anticipated to transact during the few weeks immediately following the opening of navigation, their calls are not very liberal, and the movement of paper which the banks are required to honor is only moderate. As merchants are not generally obliged at this time of the year, the banks are forced to rely in a great measure upon their grain customers to furnish employment for their surplus funds, and as the demand from this class is restricted, and smaller than they can accommodate, the money market rules with the greatest ease. Moreover, in addition to the funds which the banks hold in excess of the wants of their patrons, a considerable amount of outside capital is also seeking investment. In a word, our market is now more than amply supplied with money, and borrowers, when able to give good paper and collaterals, have all the advantage of the discount market on their side. Interest rates are also irregular, though ten per cent. is generally asked for time loans.

The orders for currency from the country are light, and the receipts are still equal to the shipments. The banks are remitting with some freedom to New York.

NEW YORK WOOL MARKET.—The Journal of Commerce of the 29th says:

The market remains firm. For fleeces there is inquiry enough, but hardly any stock; the few parcels which have been offered were quickly taken at nearly asking rates, the number of sellers being so few that there was no competition. Buyers are compelled to search for descriptions, but find the offerings very light and holders very indifferent. We quote nominally X Ohio at 53@54c, and XX at 55@57½c. In pulled wools there is a moderate business, but buyers find the market in an unsatisfactory condition; they are compelled to take lots as they arrive, there being no stock to speak of in store. Of Texas the supply is too light to attract attention. In California wool there is no very decided change; a few lots of the old clip have changed hands at full rates, and one or two retail parcels of the new. There have been quite free arrivals for the season within a day or two, and basing their ideas on samples forwarded by express, holders fixed on 40c as the asking price, but the wool does not prove to be in as good condition as anticipated, and can probably be obtained four to five cents under the first valuation. Buyers do not purchase these wools very freely, regarding the cost as too high for safety. In foreign wools there is a fair business doing, and for carpet wools the demand is good, but there is no supplies here. The sales are 270,000 lbs fleece, part at 48c for fair State, 50½c for X State, 53@54c for X Michigan and Ohio, 56@56½c for XX Ohio, 65c for scoured; 50,000 lbs pulled at 47½@52½c for super and extra; 10,000 lbs Texas at 28c; 40,000 lbs California at 24@2[illegible]c for slightly burry fall, 32@38c for new spring; 30,000 lbs secured mestiza at 90@$1 00; and 200 bales Cape, part at 38c, gold.

ST. LOUIS PROVISION MARKET.—FRANCIS W. CRANE & CO.'S PROVISION CIRCULAR.—ST. LOUIS, April 29, 1871.—In the provision market a condition of affairs has been reached which sets at defiance the best practical judgments of the country. Speculative opinion, under such a state of things, always runs wildly; for whether it be in trade or in philosophy, as soon as leaders and professors come to a dead lock or to irreconcilable differences, every one rushes in with his crude ideas. At present, from the simple view of a large supply of hog products and a comparatively limited demand, the notion is entertained that values must depreciate not only to the line of cost, but to a degree so far below as to involve the severest losses. It must be confessed that the humble submission to this view which packers and holders presented and continue to represent, is corroborative, as far as goes, of its correctness. But, in the efforts to arrest this downward tendency of prices, which are becoming more and more frequent, is there not a visibly perceptible—a recuperative force—through which the market may likely be restored to a fair compensatory standard? Meat products have an intrinsic worth the world over. The combinations in this country and in Europe unfavorable to the quick disposition of existing stocks, must soon give way; while the easy condition of the money market, furnishes a quiet and inexpensive waiting for the better time coming, as many believe, in the early future. This ill-luck of the trade has continued steadily and disastrously; but it does not follow that its domination is to be perpetual. When to the telegrams of a decline of our domestic centers from day to day have been added Liverpool advices of a like tenor, no other than an immediate shrinkage of values was to be expected. The extent of all this, however, is to be examined, and its probable or improbable continuance determined. Our export for France have been thrown upon the English markets in consequence of the civil disturbance in that country, and with this double supply, quotations have given way. The intensity of the French convulsion must soon restore order, and then that drawback ends. The development of Southern crops will revive demand at the usual summer period, while the resumption of business in the Middle States, suspended through misunderstanding of capital and labor, will add increased activity and confidence. Another influence, materially conducive to the depression experienced at this moment, will have been removed when these results are experienced, namely, the apprehensions growing out of the unknown surplus of provisions now supposed to be upon the market. While this surplus is undefined, its effect must exercise a powerful influence; give it exactness and boundaries, and its proper weight will alone enter into the estimate. This principle of imaginary bias is well understood, and though seldom taken into account in matters of business, is well worthy the serious consideration of operators in cases like the one we are now considering. No one affects to believe that hog products are to become a drug on the market, or to be used for fuel purposes, or as substitutes for other substances. The increase this year compared with the demand of last, is to be examined. That comparison shows a large credit due to the present surplus; for the inadequacy of the supply of the one period is certainly to be taken from the redundancy of the other. So far the demand shows an activity corresponding, to a fair extent, with the supply, and the impression grows deeper from week to week, with not a few, that every pound will be taken for consumption before the opening of the next season. To these reasons in favor of an improvement of prices, thus briefly alluded to, must be added the incentives of self-preservation and speculative inducement. If only the surplus product of the year can be controlled, then packers and holders have the trade safely under their own supervision. With money easy, it is hardly to be supposed that sellers will submit to lower rates, or to the losing rates now ruling, nor can it be believed that capital, with the precedents of the past season before it, and the exhibitions of the present, and its natural desire to invest in enterprises promising safe and fair returns, with all the prospects of the field fully presented, will permit the opportunity to pass unappropriated. Neither selling the market nor bearing it, we consider it apparent that a stage has been reached where a reactionary movement is inevitable—to what extent, time must determine. The improvement commenced on Thursday last, however, we are inclined to believe, was the inauguration of the change.

THE GENERAL MARKET.—There was some disposition yesterday on the part of holders of flour to meet buyers, and round lots of X and XX sold at lower figures. Choice and good mediums were, however, firmly held and moved slowly. In wheat there was nearly a stand-off on the part of receivers. The reported receipts were light and many lots were neither withheld nor sold before 'Change hours. The offerings on 'Change were therefore light and all fair samples of winter sold quickly at an advance over prices obtainable on previous days. Spring was quiet but strong. Corn opened dull and closed lower with a moderately active market at the decline. The demand, however, was almost entirely from the South, Eastern buyers being for the time out. Oats were dull throughout, buyers holding out for lower prices, which holders would not concede. Barley was very dull, but without quotable change in prices. Rye was in better demand than on Friday and sold more readily, if not at better prices. Highwines were very dull, buyers holding out for lower prices. Hay dull, and all qualities below choice, lower and weak.

Provisions were stronger throughout, but without sufficient transactions to establish values.—[St. Louis Republican, 30th.

The imports of foreign dry goods continue large, the total for the week being upwards of three and a half million dollars.

IMPORTS OF FOREIGN DRY GOODS AT NEW YORK.

For the week.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Entered at port	$1,505,843	2,139,366	3,615,118
Thrown on market	1,615,770	2,517,057	3,384,459
Since Jan. 1.	1869.	1870.	1871.
Entered at port	$36,241,474	37,699,483	49,720,847
Thrown on market	36,138,969	38,209,983	50,200,933

[N. Y. Ship. List, 29th.

SALT.—Our trade continues dull in consequence of the low prices and moderate demand for our staple in the United States. The weather of late has been very favorable and the ponds have progressed accordingly; so far, we have a fair prospect of an average crop. The supply on hand is ample and the price very low—say 7c.—[Turks Island Standard, 1st.

We have no change to note in our market; the two vessels this week have come direct from the United States for salt sold at a fixed price. We have an abundant supply on hands, and proprietors are anxious to dispose of what they have left to make room for the coming crop. Price nominal.—[Ib. 8th.

TEA CULTURE IN THE SOUTH.—The Commissioner of Agriculture reports that tea culture is fast becoming a feature of importance in the Western and Southern States, and that in a few years enough tea will be grown in those sections to meet the home consumption. The department has sent out to various sections of the country over fifty thousand plants, nearly all of which have lived, and the department is now distributing seed which came from plants raised in South Carolina.—[N. Y. Ship. List, 29th.

DOES "DRUMMING" PAY?—Some of the New York papers are discussing the question as to discarding the services of that class of commercial travelers, called for short "drummers;" and according to the reports, so far as a trial has been made, the result has been decidedly in favor of doing away with the system, and going back to the old method of advertising through newspapers, circulars, &c. The New York Grocer has some facts and figures which will be regarded as interesting:

There are said to be 25,000 drummers sent out of this city alone. These average at least $1,500 each in salary and commissions, or $37,500,000 paid to the whole number in salaries. If to this we add their traveling expenses, $4 per day, and estimating they are upon the road 150 days, during the year, we have an item of $15,000,000 more, and an aggregate of $52,000,000, which is added to the price of the goods sold. As there are about 300,000 retail stores in the country which the goods eventually reach, we find every dealer taxed $175 per year to sustain this army of "drummers" from New York city alone. We would not be understood to say that in all instances and under all circumstances the employment of traveling salesmen should be dispensed with, for under certain circumstances it is an absolute necessity. In introducing a new article to the attention of the trade, or a new or improved package or manner of putting up goods, in specialties generally, or whenever cannot be described intelligently or understood clearly without seeing the article, then such a course becomes indispensable, and an advantage to both buyer and seller. But even then, after such an article or staple or manufacture has become universally known, the "drummer" can be dispensed with to the advantage of both parties.

Houses in New York which carried out for any length of time the plan of dispensing with drummers, giving their customers the benefit of corresponding reduction on goods, report a healthy business, with few losses and better satisfaction to all parties. The Grocer says further:

Leading firms in every line of business, who have hitherto refused to make known their business in any other way except through the expense of maintaining a dozen or more 'drummers' scouring the country, have dispensed with their services and returned to a system of judicious advertising, which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. Those who have tried the two systems are loud in their praises of the latter method. A firm laboring under the necessary heavy expense of maintaining a dozen salesmen, at a cost of $25,000 or $50,000 per annum, cannot afford to sell its goods at as low a figure as a firm whose expenses are reduced by the same amount. Indeed, experience proves that competition by the latter against the former is almost impossible. While a very small portion of the amount hitherto expended on agents (who, at the best, could visit but a small portion of the trade) would enable the firm to place their business and prices weekly before every merchant in the country, and bring larger returns, orders would be found to in no wise abate, and at the end of the year fewer bad debts would be found on the books of our wholesale merchants. Country merchants themselves can compel this change, for their own good, by refusing to give their orders to these peripatetic salesmen, and by sending their orders to headquarters and insisting upon the prices which houses not under this unnecessary expense are willing to give.

CROP PROSPECTS.

The Upper Des Moines (Iowa) says: "That little snow on Monday, the 10th inst., was worth a million of gold to Iowa. It melted slowly, and was all absorbed by the earth. The result is that spring grain is now coming forward with wonderful rapidity, and the prospect now is that Iowa will witness the most bountiful harvest the coming season that has been known for many years."

THE CROPS.—The frequent rains are interfering seriously with the planting operations of farmers. In many locations the ground is too wet to plow, and cotton is not yet in the ground. During the present week we have traveled down the Central road, and have conversed with many farmers. We are glad to learn that an unusually large area has been planted in corn. Heretofore, the proportion has been two-thirds cotton and one-third corn. On many farms equal quantities have been planted, and the disposition is to plant enough for home consumption. With a less area of cotton, more careful cultivation would be rendered, and as much, if not more, money would be obtained for the crop than our planters have realised by the ceaseless wear, tear and vexation that have characterized them in past years. The stand of corn is excellent in every section we visited, and the coming fall bids fair to behold us with a sufficiency of the necessaries of life.—[Holly Springs Reporter, April 28.

MISSOURI.

Reports from Gentry and Platte counties say that the fruit crop is little injured by the late frosts.

Parties from all parts of the country assure the Fulton Telegraph that the fruit crop of Callaway was never more promising. Wheat looks well, never better; and vegetation is generally in advance of the season.

The St. Joseph Herald observes that the prospect for every kind of fruit grown in that region—apples, peaches, pears, plums, cherries, apricots, Siberian crabs, grapes, never was better.

The Washington Journal observes: The crops in this section of the State give better promise than they have for years past, at the corresponding season. The prospect for wheat is, so far as we have been able to learn, unexceptionably good.

The Independence Democrat remarks of the fruit prospect, that there never has been such an abundance as is promised for the coming summer and fall. Peaches, apples, pears, grapes, cherries and every variety of small fruit promise equally well.

The Boonville Advertiser is informed that the chinch bugs have been discovered in the wheat and are likely to do great damage to the crop, Mr. Lafayette Moore says he has discovered them in his crop in greater abundance than he has seen them anywhere before.

The Ralls County Record says: Our old friend John Neely informed us the other day that the prospect for an abundant wheat crop was never better than at present in his neighborhood. With a good corn and wheat crop we may expect to be released from pecuniary embarrassment.

From all parts of Jefferson county, says the Hillsboro Democrat, come the most flattering reports of the crop prospects. Wheat is remarkably fine; grass the same; and in some sections we will have a full crop of peaches and other fruit. In many places there will be but few peaches, however.

ELSEWHERE.

The largest breadth of spring wheat ever sown in Cloud county, Kansas, has been put in this spring.

Indications point to the raising of an immense fruit crop in the Southern part of Indiana this year.

The Rulo City (Nebraska) Register says: Take it through, the prospects for a good fruit and grain crop are excellent.

It is estimated that the crop of Spencer county tobacco this year will be fully eight million pounds. That puts her in the front rank of tobacco-raising counties in the Ohio valley.

Considerable quantities of wheat have already been sown in Madison county, Montana. From reliable information obtained, the area sown to cereals this spring will be largely in excess of any former year.

The Tyler (Texas) Reporter says: We have not yet heard of a farmer who has not curtailed his cotton crop at least one-half of what it was last year. We may safely estimate the crop at less than one-half of that of last year.

The Carlyle (Ills.) Constitution says: The farmers all aver that the prospect for overflowingly abundant crops was never more flattering than at the present time. The wheat everywhere is reported as looking splendidly, and growing finely.

The crops in Lavacca county, Texas, are remarkably promising. There is a large increase in the acreage of corn this year, and one-third less of cotton. Farmers show a disposition to cultivate sugar cane. There are also noted improved habits of industry in the negro.

The Atlanta Constitution notes that the farmers of Georgia, especially in the upper portion of the State, are giving increased attention to the cultivation of grasses this year, and the acreage devoted to this important crop will, it is thought by those in position to form a very close estimate, be extended to about five times that of previous years.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, speaking of the wheat crop, says: "We have been informed that the wheat fields in this and adjoining counties promise a large yield of this important cereal the ensuing summer. The growing grain presents a remarkably healthy appearance, and the harvest, should nothing occur to prevent it, must prove to be an unusually prolific one."

The Independence (Kansas) Democrat understands that Mr. Overman, of Radical City, has twenty-five acres of corn up and large enough to work, and asks: How is that for high? The farmers are all very busy as yet planting their corn. Corn planted early will raise the heaviest yield, especially when it is plowed deep. The wheat crop is going to be the largest ever produced in Kansas.—[St. Louis Times.

On going to press this (Saturday) morning, we have to record quite a sudden change in the weather. This morning opened very cool, wind north. The river has slightly fallen, and at present writing is quite calm.

This sudden change, is feared, will throw the rice back a fortnight. The weather was so fine up to this, that the planters were congratulating themselves on their good fortune, and making the best use of it. Everything looks well.—[Empire Parish.

The spring is at least one month earlier this year than last. The leaves are almost grown, and vegetables look better than we have ever seen so early—peaches most abundant and look well. —[Iuka Gazette, Miss.

MISSISSIPPI CROP PROSPECTS.—The weather during the past week was exquisitely fine for farming, and our agricultural population seemed possessed of the importance of appreciating its worth.

We hardly suppose that in the history of planting was last week surpassed in the diligence and earnestness of its plowing and planting. There is no use in disguising the fact, however, that the preparations for the year are largely in the direction of cotton productions, and to the neglect of such crops as increase our independence. Every planter seems to be impressed with the idea that everybody else will neglect cotton, and that he will be carried with the harvest haven on 25 cents cotton.—[Scooba Spectator.

The farmers have been very busy in the fields during the few fine days that we have had, but the rain that set in Monday night stopped all the plows on the prairie.

The farmers are as far behind as we ever knew them to be at this season of the year, but we do not see any reason for alarm, and predict a much larger crop of cotton than any sensible planter cares to see. The amount of cereals planted this year in Mississippi is unusually great, while a large area of new land has been turned over to the grasses and clover.—[Aberdeen Examiner.

FROM CADDO PARISH.—The Shreveport Gazette says: "We have conversed with several planters, who report the season as very backward, but state that they have good stands of corn, and that the cotton is beginning to appear above the surface. The economy and industry of our planters will be rewarded, for the crop of this year will not cover over half as much as that of last year. There will be a clear profit even if cotton remains low, as no one is disposed to ask or to give much credit."

We are told that a great many of our planters are planting corn in abundance, with the intention of being the happy possessors of their own "hog and hominy" this coming winter. These are the men, mark our words, that are going to make the money.—[Columbus Press, Miss.

THE CROPS IN CALIFORNIA—GOOD EFFECTS OF RECENT RAINS.—From the San Francisco Bulletin: The rain on Sunday was not only timely, but will assure good crops over a considerable breadth of the coast region. The rain which occurred ten days ago was followed by very strong north winds, by which a considerable part of the surface moisture was evaporated, and the ground suddenly hardened. Wheat and barley just ready to head out, would head very short in dry weather. Many fields are now in just this condition. The cloudy and moist weather is also favorable. So far as we have information, the crops in the coast counties north of Monterey Bay are in a more promising condition than they were at the middle of April last year. If not a drop more of rain should fall we should be as well off, as regards the bulk of cropping, as a year ago. The croaking will of course continue. But at harvest-time we shall find a good showing. Two or three more showers, which we may reasonably look for, will not only help us out, but will mature such crops as have not been known in the State for some years. Our weather reports show that the rain has been general throughout the State, the rain having continued in many places until past noon of to-day. The storms were much heavier in the interior than around the bay. But enough rain fell here for the present purposes. We look for two or three more showers before the season closes; the last one usually comes in season to catch the early hay-makers.

The tone of the interior press is much more cheerful than a few days ago. The prospects were certainly dubious at the beginning of this month. Aside from a part of the San Joaquin Valley, and a few small tracts here and there, we do not anticipate any failure of crops in California this year. But we have to note this difference: Ten years ago, with only the same amount of moisture falling, the failure of crops would have been general, a few of the coast valleys furnishing an exception. The difference in results is owing to a better system of farming. A few ranchmen, this year, sowed wheat as late as March. In the light of fifteen or twenty years of observation in this State, it is hard to repress the wish that men whose chances are not so good for a crop as to win a prize in a bogus lottery might come to grief in such a way as to start them on a new and better track. Ignorance and downright laziness in farming are not a whit more productive here than elsewhere.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Cotton, the market is steady with a moderate demand; middling uplands 14¾c. Flour, the lower grades have advanced; receipts [illegible] barrels; superfine Western and state $[illegible]; common to good extra $6 10@6 30; good to choice $6 30@6 [illegible]; white wheat extra $6 75@7 10; Ohio extra $6 [illegible]; St. Louis $6 [illegible]. Rye flour is [illegible]. Cornmeal is quiet. Whisky, the market is firmer at 93@93½c. Wheat, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; new spring $1 [illegible]; red and amber $1 [illegible]; white Western $1 [illegible]. Rye, Barley and Malt are quiet. Corn is scarce and firm; receipts 23,000 bushels; Western mixed 79@81c; yellow 81@82c. Oats, the demand is fair and market firm; receipts 37,000 bushels; Western and Ohio 66@[illegible]c. Hay is steady at $1 15 for shipping and $1 30@1 45 for retail lots. Hops are unchanged. Coffee, the demand is fair and market firm; sales of 818 bags; Rio sold at 13½@16½c, gold. Sugar, the demand is fair and market firm; Cuba 9@10c. Molasses, the market is steady with a moderate demand; Muscovado 35@42c. Rice quiet at [illegible]c. Petroleum, crude 12½c and refined 23c. Total stock of cotton in warehouses: wheat, 330,000 bushels; corn, 200,000 bushels; oats, 477,000 bushels; rye, 158,000 bushels; barley, 65,000 bushels; malt, 174,000 bushels; peas 300 bushels. Mess pork is quiet and weak at $18@18 50; prime $15; prime mess, new $16@16 25; mess, seller June $18@18 25; total stock of pork to May 1st 117,000 bbls, of which 3,000 bbls are old; same date last month 109,000 bbls; same date last year 34,000 bbls. Beef is active; mess $13@[illegible]; extra mess $[illegible]; stock of beef to May 1st 27,000 bbls, of which 300 bbls are old; same time last month 27,000 bbls; same time last year 23,000 bbls. Tierce beef, prime mess $24@26; India mess $24@[illegible]. Cut meats are active; hams 11@15c; shoulders 6½@7c. Middles are steady; long clear 9c. Lard, the market is firmer; prime steam 11½@11½c, and kettle rendered 11¾c; seller May and June 11½@11⅝c. Butter, the market is dull; Western 11@25c and State 15@24c. Cheese, the market is heavy at 9@14c.

LATER—9 P. M.—Flour, the market is firmer at $6 10@6 25 for shipping grades of extras. Wheat is firmer; red and amber $1 52@1 54. Cumberland middles 8¼c. Lard is steady, seller June 11⅝@11⅝c; seller July 11¾c. Eggs are steady at 17@17½c.

DRY GOODS—There is but little business doing at any movement into new premises. Prices generally rule steady. We quote Amoskeag bleached drills at 13½c; Appleton brown 11½c; Pepperell 13½c; Stark 12½c; Beaver Creek A A denims 20c; B B 18c; Boston Manufacturing Company brown sheeting 12c; Chesterdock B 10½c. Otis A X A 21c; S B 18c; C C 15c; Kearsarge A bleached muslins 15c; New York Mills 22c; Wamsutta 20c; do 5-4 27c; Warren F F 18c; Lonsdale cambrics 21c; Langdon's fine sheetings 15c; do 45 inch 14½c; do 46-inch 16c; Congress wigans 10c; Red Cross 10½c; Victory H cambrics 1c; Garner & Co's 7½c; Park Mills checks 15@24c, as to quality; Hamilton mous de laines 18c; Pacific corded alpacas 22½c; Mohair brocades 22½c; printed calicoes 11c; printed percales 21½c; American prints —c for fancy and 10c for green, orange and pink checks.

CHICAGO, May 1.—Flour, the market for extra spring is firm at $5 62½@6 50. Wheat, No 2 spring, the market is active, closing ½c higher; $1 24¾ cash; $1 26 for seller last half May; $1 27 for seller June; this afternoon the market is firm at $1 24½@1 24¾ cash and seller May. Corn, No 2 mixed, the market is active and prices are ½c higher, closing firm at 54½c for seller May; 55½c for seller June; this afternoon the market was steady at 54½c cash and seller May. Oats, No 2, the market is active and prices are ¼@⅜c higher, closing at 47¼@47½c. Rye, No 2, the market is firmer and prices are ½c higher at 82@83c. Barley, No 2, the market is dull and prices are nominal. Highwines are strong at 87½c. Mess pork closed weak at $17 25 for seller May; $18 for seller June. Lard is steady at 11¼c cash and 11½c for seller June. Short rib middles 8¼c. Hogs are quiet at $5@5 25. Cattle are quiet and $5@6 10c. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,000 barrels of flour, 14,000 bushels of wheat, 125,000 bushels corn, 35,000 bushels oats, 3,000 bushels rye, 5,000 bushels barley, 1,420 head hogs. Shipments, 7,000 barrels of flour, 31,000 bushels wheat, 147,000 bushels corn, 36,000 bushels oats, 700 bushels rye, 5,000 bushels barley, 2,000 head hogs. Freights are active but prices are easier at 3@3½c on corn by sail to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are unchanged at 13@14c. Flour, the market is stronger for low grades; superfine winter $5 00; double extra winter $5 [illegible] 75. Wheat, buyers stood off, and there was but little done; soft Iowa spring $1 30@1 31; No 2 red fall $1 55. Corn, the market is firmer but inactive; mixed in bulk 47½@50c; do in sacks 57c. Oats, the demand is fair and market firm; mixed in bulk 50@51c and in sacks 54½@55c. Barley, the market is steady; No 2 spring $1 10. Rye, the market is dull at 80@85c. Tobacco, prices are drooping for low grades at $5 15@[illegible] for common to good dark leaf. Hemp and bagging are unchanged. Mess pork is stronger but the transactions were small and at $18 15@18 50. Bulk meats, shoulders are higher at 6¾c. Bacon, the market is stronger, but there is only an order trade doing; shoulders 7½c; clear rib 9¼@9½c; clear sides 9¾c; hams, sugar-cured plain 14@18c; canvassed 15@16c. Lard is held higher. Hogs, the market is better, prices ranging from $4 50 to $5 90. Cattle, the market is firm at $3 50@6 50. Receipts for the past 24 hours: 4,575 barrels of flour, 14,500 bushels wheat, 23,000 bushels corn, 14,300 bushels oats, 3,160 bushels rye, 1,500 bushels barley, 177 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, May 1.—Cotton, the demand is fair and market firm; middling 14@14½c. Flour, the market is steady with a moderate demand; family $6 10@6 25. Wheat is scarce and firm at $1 40@1 43. Corn, the demand is light but prices are firm at 57c. Oats, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Barley, the demand is fair and market firm at $1@1 15. Groceries are firm and active at unchanged prices. Linseed oil, the market opened firm and closed active at 80c. Eggs, the market is dull and prices have declined to 13c. Butter, the market is dull and prices have declined to 18@25c. Cheese, the market is steady with a moderate demand; factory 13@14c. Mess pork is dull and prices drooping at $17 @17 25. Lard dull and unchanged at 11c. Bulk meats, the demand is fair and prices have advanced; shoulders 6⅜c; sides 8¾@9c; clear rib 8⅞c, and clear sides 9½@9¾c. Bacon, the demand is fair and market firm; shoulders 7½c; clear rib 10@10½c, and clear sides 10⅞@11c. Whisky, the market is steady with a moderate demand at 87c, but is held at 88c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Flour, the market is irregular; superfine $5 90; double extra $6 50; triple extra $6 [illegible]. Corn is in good demand at lower rates; mixed 65c; yellow and white 71@72c. Oats are in fair demand at 63@65c. Hay is quiet at $20@[illegible]. Bran is scarce at $1 35. Mess pork is firmer at $19 25@19 50. Bacon is in fair demand; shoulders 7¾c; clear rib sides 10c; clear sides 10¾c; hams are dull and lower at 15c. Lard, tierce and refined are unchanged, at 11½@12½c; keg at 13½c. Sugar and molasses are unchanged. Coffee is steady at 15@18½c. Sterling exchange 23½%. New York sight drafts ½ premium. Gold 111⅛.

MEMPHIS, May 1.—Cotton, the market is dull and prices are a shade lower at 14½c; receipts for the past day 1,400 bales; shipments 1,575 bales. Flour, the market is dull and prices have declined to $5 25@[illegible]. Corn, the market is quiet and prices are weak at 75@76c. Oats are quiet and prices weak at 63@65c. Hay, the market is quiet at $18@25. Bran, the market is quiet at $24. Lard is dull and unchanged at 12@12½c. Mess pork is dull and prices are drooping at $18 25@19 00. Bacon is quiet and prices are weak; shoulders 7@7½c; sides 9¾@10½c.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Flour, the market is quiet and unchanged in every respect; Western family $7 25@[illegible]. Wheat, the demand is good and market firm; Ohio and Indiana $1 60@1 65. Corn, the market is steady with a moderate demand; mixed Western 73@74c. Oats 62@66c. Rye 95@98c. Mess pork is firm at $19 @19 50. Bacon, shoulders 8c; sides 10c; clear rib 10½c; hams 16@18c. Lard 12½c. Whisky is scarce and firm at 92@93c.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Flour, the market is quiet and prices are weak; Ohio and Indiana $6 75@7 50. Wheat, the market is dull; red Western $1 57@1 60. Rye is quiet and unchanged in every respect. Corn, the demand is fair and market firm; mixed Western 73@74c; yellow 75c. Oats are quiet and unchanged in every respect. Petroleum, crude 17c and refined 23½c. Whisky is firm at 93c.

Cotton Statement.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—Cotton, the market is strong; middling 14⅝@14⅞c.

MOBILE, May 1.—Cotton is in good demand; middling 14¼c.

CHARLESTON, May 1.—Cotton, the market is quiet; middling 14c.

GALVESTON, May 1.—Cotton, the market is firm; good ordinary 12½c.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

By authority of a special Act of the Legislature of Kentucky, of March 16, 1871, the Trustees of the Public Library of Kentucky will give a

GRAND GIFT
CONCERT

AT

Louisville, Ky.,

ON

Tuesday, October 31, 1871,

Under the direction of the best Musical Talent that can be procured.

TICKETS OF ADMISSION

$10 EACH, CURRENCY.

Each ticket will have attached to it four coupons of the denomination of $2 50 each. The holder of an entire ticket will be entitled to admission to the concert and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it by lot. The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the concert and to one-fourth of the amount of such gift as may be awarded to it.

To provide funds for this Grand Concert, and for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, 100,000 Tickets will be sold at $10 each, Currency.

The Citizens' Bank of Kentucky

Is Treasurer and Depository.

Immediately after the Concert the sum of

$550,000 IN CURRENCY

Will be distributed by lot to the holders of Tickets in the following

GIFTS,

VIZ:

One Grand Gift of	$100,000
One Gift of	25,000
One Gift of	20,000
One Gift of	19,000
One Gift of	18,000
One Gift of	17,000
One Gift of	16,000
One Gift of	15,000
One Gift of	14,000
One Gift of	13,000
One Gift of	12,000
One Gift of	11,000
One Gift of	10,000
One Gift of	9,000
One Gift of	8,000
One Gift of	7,000
One Gift of	6,000
One Gift of	5,000
One Gift of	4,000
One Gift of	3,000
One Gift of	2,000
One Grand Gift of	50,000
Ten Gifts of $1,000 each	10,000
Fifteen Gifts of $900 each	13,500
Eighteen Gifts of $800 each	14,400
Twenty Gifts of $700 each	14,000
Twenty-five Gifts of $600 each	15,000
Thirty Gifts of $500 each	15,000
Forty Gifts of $400 each	16,000
Forty-five Gifts of $300 each	13,500
Fifty Gifts of $200 each	10,000
446 Gifts of $100 each	44,600
721 Prizes in all	$550,000

After paying the expenses of the enterprise and making the distribution of the gifts, the balance of the proceeds arising from the sale of tickets will be appropriated to the establishment of a

Free Library

in Louisville, to be called the

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY.

By the provisions of the charter this library is to be forever free to the gratuitous use and enjoyment of every citizen, and it is the purpose of the trustees to raise a fund sufficient to secure a suitable building, to place in it books enough to form the nucleus of a magnificent library, and to so endow it as to enable it to buy the current publications as they come out, and to be self-sustaining. The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate supervision of the trustees named in the act of incorporation, who are as follows:

TRUSTEES.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, late Governor of Ky.
HENRY WATTERSON, Editor Courier-Journal.
W. N. HALDEMAN, President Courier-Journal Co.
BENJAMIN CASSEDAY, of the Daily Commercial.
GEO. P. DOERN, Proprietor Anzeiger.
R. M. McCARTY, of the Daily Ledger.
J. S. CAIN, Clerk Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
M. W. CLUSKY, Author Political Text Book.
R. T. DURRETT, of the Louisville Bar.

The trustees will be assisted by the following well-known and eminent citizens of Kentucky, who have consented to be present at the concert and to superintend the drawing and distribution of gifts:

SUPERVISORS.

Hon. H. J. STITES, Judge Jefferson Court of Common Pleas.
Hon. T. B. COCHRAN, Chancellor Louisville Chancery Court.
Hon. H. W. BRUCE, Judge Jefferson Circuit Court.
Hon. J. G. BAXTER, Mayor of Louisville.
Hon. B. J. WEBB, Senator of Kentucky.
Col. G. C. WHARTON, U. S. District Attorney.
Col. PHIL LEE, Pros. Att'y Ninth Judicial District.
Gen. J. T. BOYLE, President N., H. & E. R. R.
Dr. T. S. BELL, Prof. Med. University Louisville.
Col. JILSON P. JOHNSON, Proprietor Galt House.
Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT, late Member Congress.
ANDREW GRAHAM, Tobacco and Cotton Broker.

The holders of tickets to which gifts are awarded will be paid on presentation at the office in Louisville, Ky. Tickets will be for sale at the office in Louisville on the

First of July, 1871.

A liberal discount will be allowed when 100, 500, or 1,000 tickets are purchased in a lot. All orders accompanied by remittances will be promptly attended to and the tickets returned by mail registered or by express, as ordered. Newspapers desiring this advertisement will send their terms by June, 15th. Until the tickets are ready for sale, or further notice, all communications can be addressed to

R. T. DURRETT,
Pres't Public Library of Kentucky,
No. 165 Fifth st., Louisville, Ky.

ap26 d&codtaw

MEDICINES.

CHILDREN TEETHING.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to your selves, and

Relief and Health to Your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfillment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation has been used with never-failing success in

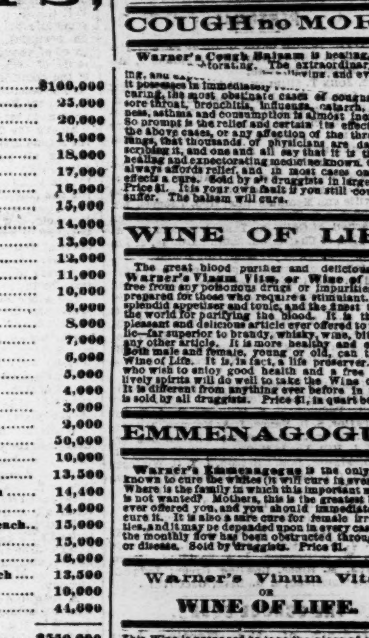
Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of dysentery and diarrhea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints, do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure —to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

mh11 deod&wly



DR. LIMERICK'S PILE SPECIFIC, Warranted to cure Piles, Fistula, and all diseases of the rectum. An internal and external remedy. Cures Constipation. Delightful to use. Peter, Powers & Cooper, Wholesale Agents.

Nothing can equal the Turkish Tooth Balm for the Teeth & Gums.

UNIVERSAL PAIN-KILLER. Cures all manner of pains. Wholesale and retail at No. [illegible] Market street, above Brook, Louisville, Ky., sold by [illegible]. DR. LIMERICK & CO.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of blind, itching, or bleeding piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it, for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and a few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience. WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the piles and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over 30 years' standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.

NO MORE
WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for dyspeptics and those suffering from weak nerves with habitual constipation. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks. It strengthens the nervous system, restores the digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the generative organs and digestion to a normal healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use WARNER'S DYSPEPSIA TONIC. For sale by druggists. Price $1.

COUGH no MORE.

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and invigorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving and eventually curing the most obstinate cases of coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, influenza, catarrh, hoarseness, asthma and consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by all druggists in large bottles. Price $1. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The great blood purifier and delicious drink, Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life, is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant. It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered to the public, far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by all druggists. Price $1, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the whites (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for female irregularities, and it may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price $1.

Warner's Vinum Vitæ,
OR
WINE OF LIFE.

This Wine is prepared to take the place of all other Bitters or Liquors known to be made up of Fusil Oil and other deleterious articles. The Wine of Life is distilled with great care, especially for those who require a healthy stimulant, and for the use of Medical Men and Nurses in the sick-room, in the place of the ordinary alcoholic poisons. It is a constant complaint of Physicians in this country that it is quite impossible to procure pure stimulant liquors for their patients. We ask the Physicians and the public to give Warner's Vinum Vitæ or Wine of Life a trial, and see if it is not so.

CHEMISTS AND PHYSICIANS
TO ANALYZE IT,

Then speak of it according to its merits, compare it with Whisky, Bitters, Brandy and other such articles, and see the difference. If they find the Wine of Life is pure and wholesome, and the other Liquors poisonous (which they certainly will do), then they are morally bound to prescribe and recommend the Wine of Life to their patients and friends as the best stimulant and tonic in use; but should they find it not pure and what the proprietor claims for it, let them publicly denounce it. It is the physician's duty to learn and find out which is the most wholesome stimulant for his patients, and to go to work and examine and look into the quality of each article, and learn for himself if the Wine of Life has any peculiar merits to warrant its general use. The proprietors claim the Wine of Life to be more wholesome and far

Superior and Cheaper
THAN
WHISKY OR BRANDY,

or in fact any other article in common use, and ought to be used in every family. Everybody should give it a trial. It is a new thing, only been in use about one year, yet it has already gained a great name and a wonderful sale, and whoever once tries it will always recommend it to their friends. It is peculiarly pleasant, even delicious, and any one would be happy to drink it, but of he can get the Wine of Life. It is for sale by druggists everywhere in quart bottles. Price One Dollar. We challenge the world to produce a purer, cheaper, and nicer article than

Warner's Vinum Vitæ,
OR
WINE OF LIFE.

1y28 SaTu&Th&wly

CITY ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

To aid the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in extending its connections south.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained by the General Council of the City of Louisville, That, in pursuance of the powers conferred by sections sixty-seven and sixty-eight of the charter of the city of Louisville, and for the purpose of aiding the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to extend and perfect its connections south, the city of Louisville undertakes and binds itself to pay to the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company the sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid in semi-annual installments of thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars each.

The first payment shall not be made before the first day of January, 1873, nor until six months after the completion of the South and North Alabama railroad. Provided, that no part of said three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars shall be paid unless the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company shall have become the owner of the South and North Alabama railroad, or shall have secured for a term of not less than thirty years, and shall obtain the control by purchase or subscribing for sufficient stock of the South and North Alabama railroad, so as to make a continuous railroad to be used and operated under the exclusive management and control of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company from Louisville, Kentucky, to Montgomery, in the State of Alabama.

SEC. 2. To provide for the payment of said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the General Council shall, in the year 1872, and annually thereafter, levy a special tax not exceeding ten cents on each one hundred dollars worth of property in said city subject to taxation by the laws of the State of Kentucky, until the said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars is paid.

SEC. 3. The receipt of the collecting officer for the tax provided to be collected in section two of this ordinance shall pass by indorsement, and, on presentation of the same at the office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in Louisville, the said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company shall issue to the holder thereof certificates of preferred stock of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company, or of such stock as said Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company may receive from said South and North Alabama Railroad Company, pro rata amongst the persons and corporations holding said tax receipts.

For tax receipts to the amount of one or more whole shares certificates of stock shall be issued, and for receipts less than a whole share fractional certificates shall be issued. Provided that stock of the South and North Alabama Railroad Company shall not be issued to the city of Louisville to pay for whatever amount is unclaimed by the holders of such tax receipts two years after the payment in full of said three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. This ordinance shall not take effect until it shall have been published and approved by a majority of the qualified voters who may vote on the proposition at an election to be held for that purpose. This ordinance shall be published at least three times in two daily newspapers published in said city; and shall be voted on by the qualified voters who may vote on the proposition at an election to be held in the city of Louisville on the 9th day of May, 1871.

CHAS. E. LONG, P. B. C. C.
J. M. VAUGHAN, C. B. C. C.
WM. F. RUBEL, P. B. A.
OLIVER LUCAS, C. B. A.

Approved 28th day of April, 1871.

JOHN G. BAXTER, Mayor.

ap28 d&5ut

Courier-Journal.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 2, 1871.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

JUDGE BRUCE delivered an able opinion in the Circuit Court yesterday, deciding adversely to the attorneys who sought to evade payment of the city tax of $10 per annum.

CHRISTIAN WETHERALDT was yesterday seized with an apoplectic fit while passing through the cemetery at the corner of Twelfth and Jefferson streets. He is employed on Tenth street as a blacksmith, and was taken home by some friends.

A VERY large dog, gorgeously arrayed in ribbons and flags, attracted much attention as it passed along the street yesterday. It carried a flag, the staff of which was tied to the foreleg, and the folds hung beautifully over the animal, while a broad sash passed around its body.

A MAN named Henry Stepling was riding along Third street yesterday, very hurriedly, and ran over a little boy near Green street. The little fellow was mashed and bruised considerably, but received no serious injury. A warrant will issue to-day against Stepling for fast riding.

A PROMINENT gentleman of Main street has just returned from Lexington, where he has been trying to purchase a fine trotting horse for the Louisville track. He met there Mr. Bonner the editor of the New York Ledger, who was on the same business. The two visited a great many fine horses, but found none to suit them.

A YOUNG man named John Gallagher was thrown from a wagon, forming part of the procession, as it passed Third and Broadway yesterday morning. The wheel passed over his leg and broke the bone below the knee. The pleasures of the day were thus turned, for him, into intense suffering.

A SPECIAL train will leave the Louisville, Cincinnati and Lexington depot to-morrow morning at 7 a. m., for the accommodation of all who desire to attend the Democratic Convention at Frankfort. This train will not stop for passengers at any station except Anchorage. Returning will leave Frankfort at 7:30 p. m., arriving at Louisville at 10:30 p. m.

IT is stated that arrangements are being made to start a new and sound Democratic paper in New Albany. The course of the Ledger in denouncing the Democratic Executive Committee has caused much dissatisfaction. Matthews was recently defeated in his efforts to secure a renomination for the City Council, and ever since has been as mad as a March hare at somebody or something.

MRS. GRAHAM was walking through a garden on the corner of Eighteenth and Duncan streets late Sunday evening, accompanied by Daisy, her little daughter, about four years old. The child strayed to one side a little, and Mrs. G. heard a plunge as if something had fallen into water. She ran in the direction of the noise, and saw her little girl down in a cistern which was open. The water, fortunately, was not very deep, and a faithful servant leaped down in time to save the child from drowning.

Yesterday.

It was a grand outpouring. Such a sight was never seen in the streets of Louisville before. It was a German affair; but so general was the interest manifested and so deserving was Germany of honor that the people of all nationalities joined in the glee, and Peace, triumphant, drew under the broad folds of her white robe all her children; the trades, the sciences, the arts, all were there and rejoiced in the general joy. It was an ovation to Germany and Peace presided. No class, no trade, no profession held back. All were represented. It was one grand cosmopolitan conglomeration, and we can all be proud of it. It was an honor to Louisville and Louisville's liberality, and its like will not soon be seen again.

Hon. David A. Wells.

Our full and detailed account of the great celebration crowds out a vast quantity of live readable matter this morning, among which is a full report of the lecture of Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, at Weisiger Hall last night, which is in type, but will have to lay over until to-morrow.

PERSONAL.

We regret to hear of the death at Frankfort of the excellent wife of Hon. W. T. Samuels, Assistant Secretary of State.

CAPT. JOHN T. SHIRLEY, projector and builder of the famous Rebel gun-boat Arkansas Ram and lately proprietor of the National Hotel, returned to the city yesterday. For the past two months Capt. S. has been in Texas looking after the improvement of the rivers in that State.

JUDGE JAMES WHITWORTH, Nashville, Tennessee; Judge Jesse G. Wallace, Franklin, Tennessee; J. F. Boyd, General Ticket Agent of the Louisville and Memphis line; Geo. Thomas, Jas. Alexander, J. S. Wallace, Charles W. Trousdale, H. A. Schell, of Gallatin, Tennessee, and Col. A. S. Douglass, of Charleston, South Carolina, are in the city, stopping at the Louisville Hotel.

THE following prominent gentlemen were registered at the Galt House: Hon. John Young Brown, Henderson, Ky.; General Jos. H. Lewis, Glasgow, Ky.; Geo. B. Mayoffice, Harrodsburg; Colonel Sam'l B. Thomas, Elizabeth; Hon. J. Q. Chenoweth; Colonel M. T. Chrisman, Danville; Colonel Sam Tate, Memphis; General George B. Hodge, Newport; Hon. W. N. Sweeney, Owensboro.

THE following delegates to the State Convention were at the Galt House last night: Henry Burnett, Paducah; G. V. Williams, W. L. Berry, R. H. Taylor, S. B. Vance, J. S. Norman, Owensboro; C. Bailey, J. W. Lockert, C. Eaves, Henderson; C. L. Hill, Lewis McQuown, W. M. Winlock, Wm. Dickinson, James Bryson, J. T. G. Winlock, W. Bybee, C. C. Forbes, M. H. Dickinson, Glasgow, M. J. Durham, Colonel. J. P. Unckols, C. T. Cheek, D. N. Prewitt, J. S. Hundley, Judge J. A. Goodloe, W. E. McAfee, T. W. Owings, James L. Allen, Danville; J. H. Bunce, J. B. Mason, Lancaster; J. H. Harding, J. W. C. Houston, J. A. Spalding, Union county; J. M. Hines, Bowling Green; Judge C. Bennett, Smithland; S. B. Love, Greenville.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Proceedings of the Meeting Last Night.

The School Board met last night at 8 o'clock. There were present Vice President Levi and twelve members.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

The Finance Committee reported the salaries and expenses for the last month to amount to $21,325 17. In the above report there was included an item of $2,000 to be paid to the committee for the purchase of two school bonds of $1,000 each.

Major Kinney remarked that something should be said showing that this amount was appropriated to the sinking fund.

Mr. Warren said that this would be shown on the secretary's books.

Major Kinney responded that this entry should be made in the minutes of the meeting by the secretary; that this could be received in future as evidence of payment, but the books of Mr. McPherson could not be received as such. They were only evidence against him.

The report, however, was received, and Major Kinney asked that a minute of his objections be entered on the proceedings of the meeting.

Mr. Carpenter moved that the proper committee be instructed to purchase coal for the next year, as this was the usual time for making the purchase. The motion prevailed.

The committee on German offered the following: The German teachers shall be graded into three classes and termed Principal, First and Second class assistants. There shall be appointed in the First ward one first and one second-class assistant, in the Second ward, a principal and two second-class assistants, in the Third ward a principal, one first and one second-class assistant, in the Fourth a principal and two second-class assistants, in the Fifth a principal and one second-class assistant, in the Sixth one first-class assistant, in the Seventh one first-class assistant, Eighth ward a principal, Ninth ward a principal, Tenth ward a principal and one second-class assistant, Duncan-street school a principal and one second-class assistant, Madison-street school a principal and one second-class assistant, Montgomery-street school a second-class assistant, Portland-street school one first-class assistant.

The report was accepted, but attention was called to the fact that the school on Twenty-second street and the one in California were not included, and this matter was referred back to the committee.

E. McGinnis, principal of the Seventh-ward school, sent in his resignation, and Malcolm Brown was elected to fill his place.

Miss M. L. Bahl, a teacher in the Third-ward school, also sent in her resignation, and Miss Emma Bomschein was elected to fill the position.

There was no further business, and the board adjourned.

A NEW ALBANY MURDER.

Eugene Heffernen Shot and Killed by James White.

Last night about 5:20 o'clock, Eugene Heffernen, a notorious drunken vagabond, entered the residence of Mr. Thomas White, on Poplar street, near Fifteenth, in New Albany, while in a very drunken condition, and insulted Mrs. White. James White, a son of the lady, a young man about eighteen years of age, ordered Heffernen out of the house; he refusing to go, a difficulty ensued, when young White drew a revolver and fired, the ball entering the right side of Heffernen, killing him instantly. During the difficulty and before the shot was fired, young White received a severe blow on the head with a slungshot in the hands of Heffernen. White, immediately after the killing, found officer Andy McBarron and gave himself up. He was placed in jail by that officer, and will probably have a hearing this morning. Every person that is acquainted with the circumstances and the character of the two men think White was perfectly justifiable.

CITY BUSINESS.

Spring Styles.

We visited the tailoring establishment and furnishing house of H. H. Neal, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, and in his house found the finest of imported cloths, doeskins, cassimeres and Scotch cheviots, French paletot cloths; and his furnishing stock comprised all kinds of neckwear and summer underwear. Mr. Neal has in his employ one of the best cutters west of New York, to take charge of the tailoring department. Special attention paid to wedding suits.

DES DEUTCHEN FRIEDEN.

A Grand Ovation to Victorious Germany.

Peace, Unity, Friendship, Fraternity, and Fatherland.

A General Holiday, and People of All Nations in Procession.

The Whole Thing.

How could the morning break otherwise than bright and beautiful? The grand panorama that poured its living tide along our streets "with blare of bugle and clamor of men," to meet the fiery coursers of the East, rivalled even the dazzling splendors of Apollo's train. How can the picture be reproduced? The long, long procession that but a few hours ago drew, as by magic, the whole city after it, has melted again into its accustomed ways, leaving the murmur as of many waters in our ears, and the vision of a grand pageant swimming before our eyes.

In the moving mass of busy life along the festooned thoroughfares of Louisville yesterday, one could readily read the meaning of the stirring sentiment that "Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war." It was as if every mercantile, mechanical, scientific, professional—it was, in fact, as if the entire city had been upset by a sudden earthquake and literally poured out into the streets. The chorus of the anvil, the clatter of wheels, the stroke of hammers, the hum of machinery from every department of labor in the city, mingled with the cheers of a hundred thousand men and women, as the triumphant procession moved along toward Woodland Garden.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the great Army of Peace, which had been all the morning getting into position, moved from the Court-house. Before the long line had measured a single length, almost three hours had elapsed. Though, according to the programme, the column moved from Sixth to Eighteenth street on Jefferson—twelve squares—and turning to the right went up Main on a line parallel to Jefferson, thence across Jefferson by way of Fourth, its head got back thus near the starting point before the rear had moved at all. The crowd was variously estimated at from 20,000 to 25,000—and all along on either sidewalk the masses were packed to suffocation.

First came the Uhlans, representing the German cavalry, followed, not by the bloody emblems of war, but by the mottos and emblems of peace on a large white flag. The Louisville dragoons, mounted on beautiful steeds, splendidly caparisoned, came next, preceded by a band of music. As the head of the column approached the different churches, or other edifices provided with bells, it was welcomed by loud peals from the steeples until the entire length had passed.

The grand triumphal car drew after it the wonder and admiration of every spectator. Drawn by four white horses, proudly prancing along as if they, too, had caught the inspiration of the scene and were keeping tread to the jingle of their gay trappings, it seemed a moving palace. In the center was the Queen of Peace, surrounded by her retinue of beauty, dressed in white, all bearing banners and garlands. Its decorations gave evidence of a skill and taste rarely witnessed. On either side a little boy riding a pony attended the car; and around and overhead were graceful festoons and garlanded pictures of the German heroes of the late war.

Then followed, on foot, the "Turners" in their uniform of white linen, numbering upwards of a hundred men, and preceding a splendidly mounted band. Next followed a wagon tastefully decorated, bearing emblems and mottoes of Peace and Liberty.

Anton Kutzleb, the Chief Marshal, was followed by a long line of city officials and dignitaries in thirty-five elegant carriages, the Judges of the State and Federal Courts, Prosecuting Attorneys of those courts, Boards of Aldermen and City Council, School Trustees, and Theodore Schwartz, the German Consul, in an open carriage drawn by four beautiful bays. With these were the Procession Committee: A. Rammers, H. Wehmhoff, A. Proseller, C. Henry Dorn, and Louis Simm. Also the Marshal's adjutants, E. C. Bohne, H. W. Reese, Dr. F. C. Lieber, Charles P. Wilt, Fred. Doll, H. Vonderheide, Phil. Brenner, F. Hildebrand, Henry Graff, Charles Schuster, John A. Benninger, George Hill, and Joseph Wahl. The handsome Marshal and his gallant aides, all mounted on beautiful steeds, looking as though "the speed of thought were in their limbs," made a staff of officers in all respects worthy of the occasion, and of the glittering pageantry they commanded. In this section were members of the Board of Trade and other prominent citizens in carriages.

Among the first of what may be denominated the second division of the column, as he is first among all public enterprises, came W. Scott Glore, with his establishment, plucked up from his old stand on the corner of Third and Jefferson and placed on wheels. His store was turned completely wrong side out; and that great, big, little, old, new dollar steam engine of his (as the boys call it) with his other complement of toys, afforded Glore-y enough for the young folks, for one day. Besides this, his books, stationery, and everything else in his line, were a perfect feast for the eyes of the grown-up people.

The glory and pride of the city came next in order—the fire companies in full parade. The two hook and ladder companies, with their engines, coal-wagons, reels, &c., making of themselves a column nearly five hundred feet in length, were splendidly trained, and attracted universal notice and eulogistic comment. The duties of these brave men lie not entirely along the paths of peace, and all were happy to see them enjoying the festivities of the great holiday.

While all the city, many a time and oft, is wrapt in the peace and silence of slumber, these real heroes are standing, amid falling rafters and crackling timbers, eye to eye with the red flames that leap like winged demons athwart the livid canopy of night. The Baxter Hook and Ladder Company, the Bruce Johnson, Sargent Gillis, and the rest, festooned with garlands of flowers and evergreens, drawn, some by six and some by four horses, and under charge of Geo. Levi, all made one of the most magnificent displays of the day.

A long line of citizens on foot followed the Fire Department, and they in turn were followed by the Teutonia Society with music. And mention of this Society recalls what was omitted above, that, immediately following the Turner Society were the President of the festival, orators of the day, and committee of arrangements, in carriages, and, following the Board of Trade, the Board of Tobacco Trade, in carriages and buggies. Besides, the St. Leopold Relief Association, St. Bonifacius Relief Association, St. Antonius Relief Association, Charles the Great Relief Association, and St. Francis Relief Association, Germania Relief Association, First German Relief Association, Stephanus Cemetery Association, and German Veteran Soldiers' and Sailors' Union. The emblems, mottoes, bon-mots, etc., etc. of these Societies alone would fill five columns of nonpariel.

Members of the Post Office Department on foot, the letter-carriers in their gray uniform, with badges of their office, the Gambrinus Society, the Liederkrantz Society, composed of ladies and gentlemen, the ladies in white apparel and guarded by their gallant knights in steel armor and carrying battle-axes.

The division that formed at Beck's Hall, under Louis Eckstenkemper, marshall, with George Ehrman and J. J. Fisher, aides, was notable on account of the full representation of the German press, booksellers, binders, printers, lithographers, &c. The Anzeiger wagon, a great moving castle, the huge hand surmounting the dome-shaped canopy, with the index finger pointing to the zenith and the palm grasping the lightning of heaven, or rather the wires that make it subserve the purposes of man, was a grand feature. Equal to this in emblematic significance and beauty and taste of its decorations, was the turnout of the other German exponent—the Volksblatt.

This unequalled panorama, moving through the loud hurrahs that fairly split the welkin, beneath huge garlands, sweeping in graceful curve across the streets, and flags floating everywhere like a thousand rainbows against the clear blue of the sky, or flashing from every window all along the line of march, after four hours from the time the head of the column left the court-house, reached Woodland Garden. In addition to the ladies and societies proper that formed the column, the following proceeded in the order below:

Workingmen's Association.
German Relief Association.
Gruetli Association (Swiss).
Hermann Association.
Mozart Lodge, No. 149, I. O. O. F.
Humboldt Lodge, No. 141, I. O. O. F.
Louisville Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F.
Schiller Lodge, No. 60, I. O. O. F.
Hermann Lodge, No. 17, I. O. O. F.
Music.
Philip Schillinger, Marshal.
H. J. Monsch and Chas. Yantz, Adjutants.
Uhland Lodge, No. 4, K. of P., mounted.
Excelsior Lodge, No. 12, K. of P.
Washington Lodge, No. 6, K. of P.
Louisville Hain, No. 5, V. A. O. D.
Jefferson Hain, No 3, V. A. O. D.
Kentucky Hain, No. 1, V. A. O. D.
Seneca Tribe, No. 9, I. O. R. M.
Delaware Tribe No. 157, U. O. R. M.
Tecumseh Tribe No. 156, U. O. R. M.
Powhatten Tribe No. 80, U. O. R. M.
Cherokee Tribe No. 36, U. O. R. M.
Winnebago Tribe No. 28, U. O. R. M.
Johannes Huss Lodge No. 3, A. P. A.
Gustavus Adolphus Lodge No. 5, A. P. M.
Goddess of Liberty.
Helm Guards escort.
Stone Cutters' Society, with wagons.
Wagons with leaf tobacco.
Cigar-makers, with wagons.
Wagons with manufactured tobacco.
Tanners' Society, with wagons.
Saddlers' Society, with wagons.
Shoemakers' Society, with wagons.
Tailors' Society, with wagons.
Barbers' Society, with wagons.
Music.
John Becker, Marshal; Nick Jaeger and Geo. Guenzler, aids.
Union Lodge No. 141, D. O. H.
German Oak Lodge No. 85, D. O. H.
German Oak allegorical wagon.
Hermann Lodge No. 123, D. O. H.
Louisville Lodge No. 71, D. O. H.
Tuisko Lodge No. 51, D. O. H.
Germania on allegorical wagon.
Germania Lodge No. 41, D. O. H.
St. Peter Relief Association.
Second German Protestant Relief Association.
Wagons with timber and lumber.
Planing mill with wagons.
Carpenters with wagons.
Chair and furniture manufacturers.
Piano manufacturers.
Cabinet Makers' Society.
Livery stable, with six teams.
Home Athletic Club.
(To assemble at the Bourbon House.)
Frank Hammer, Division Marshal.
Music.
Butchers, with wagons.
Gardeners, with wagons.
Millers, with wagons.
Bakers, with wagons.
Confectioners, with wagons.
Malt dealers, with wagons.
Brewers, with wagons.
Gambrinus and Brewer's Relief Association.

After these came wagons representing different trades and business firms, under J. H. Boder. Marshall, Christ. Muller, Frank Keisler and Jacob Koch, Adjutants.

As many as could pack themselves into the grounds of Woodland Garden, crowded around the speaker's stand, when Mr. Fernitz was introduced to the audience.

SPEECH OF MR. FERNITZ.

GERMANS: When some six months ago we celebrated, on this very spot, the fraternal unity of the German States, the thunder of the cannon on the battle-field had not been silenced yet. The bloody North-light still shed its glaring light over both Germany and France. From the darkness of night the sun of peace has risen. The storm of the combat has ceased; the bloody arms and implements of war are at rest. Easier beats the heart; rest and tranquility have returned to the heretofore peaceful habitations, and the merry bells proclaim to mankind with their silvery tongues that peace has returned again on earth. Who's heart does not leap for joy at these glad tidings? Who does not feel in himself that a miraculous power has placed him in higher spheres—in spheres where daily cares find no room?

It is not this return of peace alone, however, which stimulates us to this joyful feeling. It is the grand idea, the certainty that Germany is one nation. Before the eyes of the world she engaged in that sanguinary struggle which crowned her efforts with victory, and gaining thereby the most envious position among the nations of the earth.

Peace! Peace! What inexpressible source of hope, of satisfaction and blessing are contained in these few words, so serene, so full of meaning, so productive of all that is good and noble. Those brave, battle-worn German warriors, homeward bound, are received with the warm greetings of a grateful country and a grateful people. Swifter beats their brave hearts, urging them home to wife, child and friend, with trembling step and tears of joy, hastening to embrace the aged mother, the loving wife, who long to nestle on their heroic, manful breasts. Not tears of joy alone glitter in the eyes of those who are ready to welcome home the defenders of their homes and altars; many are also the tears of sorrow and grief, because the flower of the German nation has been laid waste, their manly forms moldering in foreign soil, beneath the bloody battlefields of France.

Heroes, rest in peace! your blood has not been shed in vain. Bravely have you defended the holiest, the most sacred gems of the Fatherland. You have anew established your country's greatness. You have accomplished that which seemed almost impossible. You have brought back into Germania's mother-lap her two estranged children, Alsace and Lorraine. You have not only liberated the Rhein; nay, you have given Germany to the German people. To your heroism is due that great result which unites the German people with one idea, with one sentiment. This is it which consoles us. This dries the tear in our eye and fills us with heavenly joy when we think of those sacred hallowed spots where your manly forms sleep the eternal sleep.

Of it was a holy war; a gigantic combat of light over darkness, of truth over falsehood; a struggle involving the future of the Germanic races. And the standard-bearers of national freedom in Europe, the German nation has gained this all-important victory. Germany's moral and physical courage and prowess has placed her in the front rank of European civilization.

Those Frenchmen, how easily they could have lived in peace with their German neighbors, how easily they could have averted strife and bloodshed. They chose war frivolously, and almost without the shadow of a pretext they hurled the Latin Hegemony to destruction. It was a holy motive which impelled a brave people to defend its homes and fire-sides, and with sacred awe do we here repeat the few earnest words spoken by the gallant warriors, when they bade adieu to friends and kindred: "If ever a Frenchman steps on German soil as conqueror, then we are all, all of us dead." And no Frenchman did tread German soil as conqueror.

France, led on by treacherous phantoms, relying on her imaginary valor, did hurl its hordes upon the peaceful shores of the Rhine. "Onward to Berlin, onward to Berlin," was the battle-cry of its misguided soldiers, in order to conceal the frivolous pretexts, by which their hearts were fired to engage in a most unholy crusade, and the French, many, very many of them at least, did enter Berlin—did so as prisoners of war.

The world's history fails to show the parallel of any war in which the hostile forces were so quickly and completely annihilated as in the war which but recently ended so gloriously to our arms.

Upon the ramparts of the strongest fortresses of France float to-day the German colors. The almost invulnerable walls of that once proud metropolis, Paris, have succumbed to German valor.

Such feats were not done by hirelings. A patriotic people has accomplished them, and may the world and future generations learn, that no band of adventurers struggles and dies to conquer a victory for German nationality and German honor; let it be understood that Germany's noblest blood, the rich and poor, the high and lowly, the physical and mental power, the guardians of German culture, intelligence, and honor, had undertaken the herculean task, and secured for their country and their people the great boon of liberty.

Was it reasonable, was it just that Germany could end this war until it had received and secured sufficient guarantees for the future, and because it was willing to offer its best blood and the flower of its manhood, it could not leave it to France to renew a struggle whenever it suited her convenience.

Was it a case without precedence, was it a wrongful act, was it a robbery of territory, when the victorious German colors were thrown to the breeze from the towers of the cathedrals of Metz and Strasburg? Was it not a simple act of precaution, of self-protection, of justice, and of eternal providence? Was it not a punishment to the present generation for sins committed by its ancestors?

Alsace and Lorraine were once an integral part of Germany, and the soil in which Prussians and Bavarians, Saxons and Hanoverians, those from Baden and Wurtemberg found a hero's grave, will ever remain German.

Blessed be that sacred soil, long lost, but now eternally joined to Germany, to its heroic mother, wedded to us as long as the German Rhein empties itself into the turbulent waters of the North Sea, as long as the German grapevine grows on its lofty hills.

Coupled with the majestic idea of Germany's unity is the lesson which taught us self-government, and bestowing upon us the inalienable right of thinking and acting free.

The natural off-spring of Germany's unity is her liberty. It was the German people who fought; that people which now knows its gigantic power, that people which makes unity and liberty one. With a heretofore unknown valor has it conquered the strongholds of its enemies, and with the fall of those formidable defenses has it resurrected itself to a united German nationality, from the North to the Adriatic Sea, from the eastern seashores to the Rhein and to liberty!

Let us, then, welcome with holy joy the aurora of Germany's political resurrection, that morning sun which sheds its brilliant rays over the living millions and the graves of fallen heroes.

The never-fading luster of this great achievement, the proof of the capacity and power of our people, is an inheritance which we bequeath to our children and generations yet unborn.

This new era of history into which we enter to-day adds not only to our recollections of the glorious past, but fills us with proud hopes of the future, if we heed the lessons taught us in the last few months.

Peace! Liberty! What bright prospects for the future in these heavenly words.

Not Germany alone, nay the whole world, and we, as German-Americans, rejoice over the return of peace, without exulting over the reverses of our enemies. France has been judged—we will not be her judge—but whatever may happen in the course of time and events, we have at least gained the conviction that the downfall of France is the signal of a better time for Europe and the world. Long and weary may be the struggle, yet for political liberty we entertain no illusion that the enemies' foes are the friends of the people, but the great achievement which we celebrate to-day is, at least, the first step of a noble and pure strife.

And hence we give expressions to our feelings of joy over the victories of the German people, hence we proclaim jubilantly, "Hail to our own Germany, risen, phœnix-like, from the dust!" May the German people adopt in its effort to gain liberty the ever memorable words of its aged hero, Blucher, "Onward, Onward," may it, notwithstanding its unheard of successes, devote itself to the building-up of Republican institutions with German ideas of liberty, then will indeed dawn the morning of liberty over Europe.

The Rev. Mr. Heywood, of this city, was often interrupted by the hearty plaudits of the crowd during the delivery of the following eloquent remarks:

MR. HEYWOOD'S ADDRESS.

We have come together, with gratitude and gladness, to celebrate the advent and sing the anthem of peace, and to exchange congratulations upon the realization of Germany's fond and long-cherished dream of national unity. It is as fitting as it is pleasing that we should thus meet, for peace is the world's true and normal condition. To human view war sometimes seems an inevitable necessity, but it is always a sad dire necessity. It may come when moral corruption and political profligacy have made the civil and social atmosphere foul, and its coming may be with cleansing and reviving power; but it is the coming of the fire, the tornado, the earthquake. The steadily shining sun, the gently falling rain, the renewing air of spring, awakening the earth from its winter sleep to new life and beauty, are the types and symbols of kindly, all-beneficent peace.

In the Divine Providence dread war, with its horrors, is often overruled to good, but the ministries of pure and genuine peace, gracious and benign, are good in themselves and tend to good alone.

War has its victories, of which historians tell and poets sing; but the victories of peace are more and greater. War's heroes are crowned with laurel wreaths as the world's great captains, but its greatest captains, its noblest leaders, who have achieved for it the most enduring triumphs, are the heroes of peace—the profound thinkers, the meditative, sagacious inventors, the intelligent mechanics, the clear-eyed and dauntless engineers, the large-hearted philanthropists, the unwearying reformers, the broad-minded educators—all who study to apply nature's laws of life and health, of truth, beauty and good. These are, indeed, humanity's great captains, whose triumphs, though of the highest and most lasting, are not moistened by tears nor stained by blood, and whose leadings are always upward, as well as onward, towards the grand consummation, mankind's well-being and universal happiness.

All hail then, to Peace, and let us, let all lovers of humanity join with its great Friend in the welcome refrain—His sweetly-solemn benediction—"Blessed are the peace-makers." May the peace between the two great nations, which we commemorate this day amid the bounties and blessings of American freedom, hand joining hand and all hearts united as one heart, be everlasting. May France rejoice in internal peace and genuine prosperity; may the time speedily come when, under the blissful influence of liberty and fraternity, Peace shall gladden all lands and the nations shall learn war no more.

The peace we celebrate ended a war vast in proportions of deepest significance and intensest interest. The rapt attention with which the whole civilized world watched the unfolding of the dark drama, following with eager eye and bated breath every scene and each act to the great consummation, attested its interest and importance. The drama had all the elements of most thrilling interest alike in the personality of the prominent actors, the greatness of the issues involved, and in the prominence and power of the two mighty nationalities brought into sharp and terrific collision. Here were men upon whom the eyes of the world had been fastened for years, to whose hands had been and still was confided the destiny of two of the mightiest nations of Europe, and those nations were representative not merely of different ruling ideas but of two forms of modern civilization, two civilizations, if you prefer, then brought face to face, not in co-operation, but in fierce antagonism, in a deadly strife, the issue of which must affect mightily, not the two contending powers only, but all the European powers—affect the whole age and the whole world.

The greatness of those two representative nations no one doubts or denies; no fair-minded, thoughtful man would underrate the influence of either, or would wish the degradation of either. Every patriotic German desired, of course, after the struggle had begun, that Germany should succeed in it, because of his love for the fatherland, and because he felt that its success would be best for man, most conducive to humanity's upward progress; but sure am I that no broad-minded, large-hearted German wishes for France, which has filled so conspicuous a place in history, has acted so prominent a part in the development of civilization, any other position in the future than of deep influence, any other career than of true glory.

Of what have these two grand nationalities, thus brought into inharmonious union, been representative? Let us glance at their history, that we may see what the animating soul, the ruling spirit of each, has been. We go back ten centuries, to the period when Charlemagne, Karl der Grosse, the great man, the great sovereign, reigned with grandest imperial sway. How majestic, how colossal his empire was, embracing, as it did in a large measure, the France, the Germany and the Italy that were to be. Only by a colossal genius could such a dominion have been administered or kept together, and when he passed away, leaving no second Charlemagne as successor, it was doomed to disruption. When it was severed, France began to appear as a nation, bearing a name that comes from a German tribe—the Franks. The fact is interesting and perhaps has some mystic, prophetic symbolism. The component elements of the nation were Frankish and Gallo-Roman, or Teutonic, Celtic, Latin. Born in the ninth century, for ten centuries has it lived, and vicissitudes of every kind has it known. Under able monarchs and far-seeing, accomplished ministers—monarchs like Louis VI.; Louis IX.; Philip Augustus, the gallant; Francis I.; Henry IV.; Louis XIV.; the two Napoleons; ministers like Sully, Richelieu, Mazarin, Colbert, Louvois—it has wielded momentous power, been at times the arbiter of European destiny, making the continent tremble in awe at its heavy portentous tread. Again, it has been reduced almost to annihilation. Twice it was on the verge of becoming a mere dependency on England, and only saved, in one of those seasons of extreme peril, from utter ruin by a girl, who, when men's hearts had failed for fear, and decisive authority and kingly sway were nowhere shown, not in discussion or claim, but in deeds that thrilled, illumined, inspired deeds arousing reverence and rousing to heroism some of the grandest of woman's rights—especially her right to be a patriot and leader, her country's redeemer and its guide to duty and greatness.

Singular and significant comment, was it not, upon the Salic law, peremptory and authoritative declaration of France that men alone could inherit her crown—that a woman should save throne and nation—that the Maid of Orleans should lead the disinherited son of her sovereign to Rheims to be crowned and receive the royal unction!

But through whatever alternations the monarchy passed, the fact stands out prominent, salient in her national history, that France was early consolidated and had a great, central authority. Centralization has always been her distinguishing characteristic, and glory her ruling passion. Her life as a nation has been radiant with intellectual glory. In every department of science and literature she has had names that shone with starry light—masterly writers like Fenelon, Bossuet, Corneille, Racine, Moliere, Voltaire; great thinkers like Rabelais, Montaigne, Pascal, Descartes, Calvin, Montesquieu, Cousin, Lamennais; masters in natural history and science and in the higher mathematics, like Buffon, Cuvier, Gay-Lussac, Lagrange, Laplace, Arago; historians like Froissart, Thierry, Guizot; decipherers of hieroglyphics and students to whom the Orient has opened its hidden treasures, like Champollion, De Lacy, Renan; close observers of political life and profound reasoners in political science, like Chevalier and De Tocqueville; the long line of masters of criticism from Boileau to their representatives in the present age, by whom the Revue des Deux Mondes has been made an authority in the world of letters; great physicians, like Bichat, Broussais, Louis; and philanthropists, like Pinel, who have led the way in humane reform.

The national character has always been piquant and interesting from the mingled influence of its widely separated, almost antagonistic elements; the Celtic giving to it the vivacity proverbial of the French people, the Roman and Frank imparting the seriousness and earnestness that make the tremendous solemnity of Massillon and the stern fidelity of Huguenots unterrified by St. Bartholomew massacres. And accompanying the formation and manifestation of the national character has been the development of a language graceful and regular, adapted alike to the winning conversation of the salons of taste and culture and to the purposes of profound and exact science. Noble service have its patriots and humanitarians rendered to the cause of freedom, and grand ideas, such as the equality of all men before the law, have its brave thinkers presented in lines of light to the mind and impressed ineffaceably upon the heart of the world. All honor for all such benefactions.

But, in surveying that history as a living whole—brilliant, beautiful, attractive as it is—you find that centralization has been the national tendency and glory, the national inspiration. When Louis XIV. said "I am the State," he but represented the consummation of centralization. Glory, the master passion, by which the elder Napoleon swayed the nation at his will, and centralization, which is making Paris the pride of France—nay, is making it France itself—have made the nation's seeming strength its real weakness and its peril. These it was that France represented when Louis Napoleon led her toward the Rhine. But Germany always kept her watch on the Rhine. And what did Germany represent? It is easy to say that both nationalities represented only dynastic ambitions, but that is a superficial and unsatisfactory view. Such tremendous conflicts may have slight occasions, but they must have deep originating causes.

Of what, then, was Germany representative? Of the Teutonic civilization, which regards the State as made for man, in distinction from the Latin, which regards man as made for the State.

In the early dawn of the Teutonic civilization, in the first century of the Christian era, when Arminius, the noble Herman, the patriot hero, saved his beloved country from Roman thraldom, we discern the love of freedom, the appreciation of individuality, by which Germany has always been marked.

Trace its history down from the period of Karl der Grosse, from the time when, with the battle of Verdun in the middle of the ninth century, France and Germany were irrevocably separated into distinct nationalities, and you find individualism, rather than centralization, the grand characteristic. The great object, ever held in view and of sacred regard, is liberty—municipal and individual. Mark how Henry I., in the earlier part of the tenth century—the great Saxon, noble ruler, grand man—fostered old and founded new municipalities. Observe, too, that while the municipalities of France ministered to the royal power, strengthened the tendency to centralization, those of Germany were the jealous friends and powerful advocates of freedom. The power of Germany, Machiavelli said, was based upon its cities, and the German historian, referring to the middle of the thirteenth century, says: "At this glorious period of the municipal institutions, many German cities united together for the protection of their freedom, their independence and their commerce generally," and from them the peasantry received their most inspiring incentive to liberty. The national instinct was always for freedom.

Sir James Stephens, the appreciative and enthusiastic lecturer upon France, in one of his finest and most eulogistic passages upon the power, the grandeur and the vast influence of the French nation, says: "The Germanic body, it may be admitted, was already holding in check the Papal despotism and preparing the way for the Reformation and assuming its office of conservator of the national independence in Europe, before France had contributed anything to the general interests of mankind or had learned to understand or prosecute her own."

And if we look at the Reformation from the secular point of view, ignoring theological considerations, whereto do we find its deep significance and world-wide importance? In the fact that the mighty movement, which had the power and majesty of the ocean's tidal wave, was in the interests of spiritual and mental freedom—those sacred, vital, eternal interests, infinitely precious to humanity, of which the great German invention, that threw so brilliant a light over the fifteenth century, was the mighty instrument and the thrilling prophecy. When Gutenburg, by his divine art, made knowledge accessible to the general mind, the hour of mental emancipation was struck on the world's great clock—the era of spiritual and intellectual freedom was solemnly and triumphantly ushered in—freedom, then and always the key-note—freedom, the ever-recurring refrain in the nation's life-song. German despots there have been, and terrible wrongs have been done to liberty on German soil, and German patriots have been driven into exile, German men have been dragged from time to time into the service of tyranny in its reactionary purposes and hope-crushing work, but the national heart has always been true to liberty. Freedom has ever been its aspiration and inspiration.

This instinctive and indestructible love of freedom has, at times, stood in the way of co-operative and effective action, made the nationality, at times, politically weak, and exposed it to the intrigues and the attacks of tyranny's shrewd and powerful agents; but never has it ceased to keep its eager and faithful watch and ward for the preservation of individualism, and always has it been an incentive to universal development and education. Man, rather than the State, has been its watchword. Glorious has Germany been in its noble Universities—Gottingen, Heidelberg, Berlin, Bonn, Giessen, Freiburgh—their light has shown for the illumination of the world. Ingenious youth, lovers of good and deep learning, have been drawn to them from across mighty oceans, like our American historian, Bancroft, to whom German literature is as familiar as the English, Goethe and Schiller being to him as Shakspeare and Scott, and who now, in his venerable age, represents his beloved country in the land to which he went in his early youth with a scholar's yearning and a pilgrim's fervor; but glorious as Germany has been, in her grand universities, purer and brighter, so at least it seems to me, is the glory which encircles her brow, for her earnest, continued, persistent and triumphant efforts to secure the blessings and the power of education to her people, her whole people, to the child of poverty and obscurity as to the inheritor of wealth and fame. For it remains eternally true that knowledge is power, and that the people, the plain people, the common people, are the strength, the life of a nation. The common people! Not common in the offensive sense of the term as used by exclusiveness and aristocracy, for what God hath cleansed let no man call common, unclean, and when God would have worthy instruments to do His grandest works, He chooses them from the people—the great teacher He calls from Nazareth—but common as representative of our great, yearning, throbbing humanity. In the people the real national strength is, and when you combine that inherent strength with the power that knowledge is and that knowledge gives, when you make thinking bayonets and thinking plows, when thought vivifies and knowledge directs all work, all activity, then you have real national life, true national greatness; and when, furthermore, that vivified national strength, that thought-quickened universal power, is concentrated and guided by discipline, it becomes all but irresistible. It takes its place amid the great forces of nature, moving with grandeur and majesty kindred to theirs.

This is the triumph of individualism. It is slow in coming; it works and waits patiently through the ages—knows frequent and long seasons of disaster and gloom, but it is sure to come. Individualism—individual freedom, culture, development—is the inspiring soul, as its triumphant consummation is the mission and end of Teutonic civilization. Statistical tables and census results sometimes teach us in a line more than massive volumes. When a few years ago the census told us that in Prussia two and one half per cent. of the children between the ages of 7 and 15 were not attending school, and that in France forty-four per cent. were not attending, it intimated the essential difference between the Latin and the Teutonic civilization. Both civilizations rich in the instrumentalities for high culture, but the Teutonic, rich, also, in its provisions for universal education.

Of that Teutonic civilization Germany is the representative; a civilization as comprehensive in its benignant sway as the mind of Humboldt in its philosophic generalizations; a civilization rich as cloth of gold in its scholarship, and around which profoundest thinkers have thrown an atmosphere of auroral light; a civilization made winning and spiritually beautiful by the Christian tenderness and philanthropy of men like Wichern and his associates, who would save the outcasts by love and patience and ceaseless prudence; a civilization illustrated by the grandest of all orders of architecture and the richest in symbolism—the Gothic we call it, German, Teutonic its truer designation, with its solid foundations deep in earth, with its spires piercing the heavens; a civilization consecrated and forever consecrating through the music of Gluck, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn—the music of the mind and of the soul, thoughtful, spiritual, ennobling—humanity's own music, ever welcome and ever inspiring companion on her majestic march, unhasting, unresting, toward the grand consummation, when the Fatherhood of God and the Brotherhood of Man shall unite all hearts in love and mutual help and gladness.

"Germany as a unit," said a writer not long since, "has always been a chimera; not a nation, but a geographical designation." A chimera no longer, but a reality; the fulfillment of the hopes and yearnings of centuries; and the end has been attained through the fidelity of the people to that essential, vital principle of individual development and freedom which is the soul of Teutonic civilization.

The legend of the ages tells us that the time will come when the sleeping Barbarossa shall awake. The time has come. He wakes, he rises and walks abroad, beneficent, benign, and the beautiful form, the awe-inspiring and love-winning presence, is not mediæval imperialism, but German nationality.

God bless and preserve this grand nationality and make it evermore the minister of human freedom and happiness. "To exercise justice, whether it be convenient to me or not, is my first duty," said Conrad of old. Justice, duty, freedom, fatherland, humanity be forever its watchword and its inspiration.

THE PROLOGUE.

One of the most prominent features of the celebration was the prologue to the festival proceedings at Woodland Garden. It was written by Mr. Carl Winter, local editor of the Anzeiger, of this city, and recited by him at the request of the committee. Mr. Winter most efficiently acquitted himself of the task devolved on him. His powerful voice and his artistic manner of delivery fully did justice to the lofty ideas expressed by his exquisite poem, which was received by rounds of applause following every verse.

Below we give a free translation, made by Mr. Winter himself, of his poem, clothing in eloquent poetical language the idea of German unity, as regained by the late war, and the blessings of the era of peace and progress Germany has so successfully entered upon:

PEACE CELEBRATION.

Through night to light, a word of promise fair,
The truth of which again is manifested;
Thrice Germany secured the treasure rare
Of unity that in her bosom rested
Like half-forgotten tales of olden times,
Far back in days forever gone and passed
Seemed Germany unity to us—its chimes
Gave harmony to Fatherland at last.

Twice Barbarossa's era Germany divided
Was but a seat of discord, prey of foreign foe;
Without the people's unity the Emperor's sceptre glided
From his firm grasp—an old and worthless toy.
Germania's sons yet often bravely rallied
To fight the foreign foes, but the bond
Of brotherhood was not with power allied,
And thus it ever vanished far beyond.

And yet an echo sounds in every German heart
Again, again, what is the German fatherland?
And minstrels to that question lent their art,
But Fate the soothing, long-sought answer never sent.
'Twas but yesterday, Germania's foe was planning
To consummate her utter humiliation,
The German Rhine Guard then dealt blows so stunning,
That France retreats in demoralization.

And to the very fireside of the aggressors,
The German conquerors' footstep moving on,
Brought them to Paris, but not as oppressors,
As harbingers of peace, that glory's sun.
Yet Germany through flaming swords united,
In peace acquires laurel-wreaths as bright;
Germania—by your destiny invited,
You rise now, phœnix-like, through night to light.

The vast concourse, which had been for a period of five hours on foot, now gave scope to that overflowing hilarity which forms so distinguished a characteristic of the German nature. The garden was magnificently decorated, and one who has read stories of Teuton life, when the strong and stubborn, yet eminently social nature of that people unbends to join in holiday festivities, could almost imagine himself transported to the banks of the Rhine and set down in the very midst of a party gathered on its banks. It is a signal compliment to the high and noble qualities of the German head and heart, that in a gathering of 20,000 people of that race, crowded together in a small space, with the flowing bowl going round a hundred boards, and, perhaps, but few present who did feel the inspiration, at least, of the wine and the occasion, and yet not the slightest difficulty occur to mar the pleasures of the festival! With what other nationality on earth could like harmony and universal good cheer prevail? For a whole day and night gentlemen and ladies meet and commingle for a holiday, drink, dance, are pushed against, jostle against, and run against each other, and not even an apology demanded! How many "pistols and coffee for two" would be in due course of preparation at this very moment, if the company had been American, English, or French! How many bruised and trampled corns would appeal to Heaven, through the blood of some box-ankled victim, for vengeance! How many torn and tattered trains, crushed crinolines, and dishelved waterfalls, would demand of great, big, "bully" buds to "toe the mark" before the muzzle of the captious colt!

Fifteen booths, or places of refreshment, were erected in the gardens. Reaching a distance of sixty feet, the whole length of the temporary plank dining-room, was the following appropriate motto, in large letters, printed on a strip of white cloth:

"Germany and Gaul have measured swords—now that we have peace let us [illegible] and be merry."

WOLFE & SCHIMPLER

had on exhibition, and for purposes of entertainment likewise, a huge cask, containing over 500 gallons of wine of three different kinds—catawba, claret and wine—all of excellent quality, though not all, as in the case of juggler's bottle, poured through the same spigot, for it was divided equally into three different compartments.

JACK PEARCE,

the celebrated boiler-maker of this city, joined the procession in a six-horse wagon, carrying a steamboat boiler twenty feet in length and three feet four inches in diameter. It was arrayed in all the gaudy trappings of May, with two German flags on either side and the Star Spangled banner in the center, their folds, as was the case every where else, intertwining in most friendly dalliance. The American flag was supported by an eagle perched between a magnificent pair of elkhorns.

THE TOBACCO INTEREST

was represented by our most prominent German buyers, the procession being led by a guard of eight mounted men, followed by carriages containing the representatives of the trade, and five mules driven tandem. First came

WM. G. MEIER & CO.,

with a a motto in German: "Des Handels Bluthe ist dest Friedens Preis"—"A prosperous commerce is the fruit of peace," and the following in English: "In times of peace and in times of war Kentucky sends, as a comfort to the world, her great product, tobacco."

Second in the list was

JOHN SMIDT, SCHWARTZ & CO,

with the beautiful motto, "Germany's adopted Kentucky motto: United we stand—divided we fall!"

LOUIS FRANKE,

with his mottoes in German, followed:

Dem Deutschen Michel wara su
Stark doch der Taback,
Dass Er die Rheinlande wollte
Stecken in den Sack.

Die Stadte Metz und Strasburg,
Die Sind des Daukes voll,
Das Deutschland sie befreite,
Vom Taback's monopol.

Then came

KREMELBERG & CO., NEW YORK,

represented by F. Dresel and Ottinger & Brothers; their drays, like the others, covered with flags full of inscriptions.

A. FRANKEL

had a wagon representing the cigar leaf tobacco trade.

ALBERDING & CO.

rigged up a tremendous wagon handsomely decorated, representing the cigar manufactory trade; and last came

JOHN FINZER & BROS.

Five brothers compose the tobacco works firm, and their wagon made a splendid show, worthy of their important and prosperous trade in fine chewing tobacco.

Among other prominent and notable features of the procession was the turnout of

M'CLOSKEY & STONE,

coal dealers, east side of Third street, No 55, between Main and Market. They had one cart loaded with Pittsburg coal, which they mine expressly for this market. Attached to the cart were twenty one mules, the most superb in the procession. These were attended by eleven grooms in costume, red, white and blue, white hats, red shirts, and blue sashes, with a suitable inscription on the cart advertising their business.

C. HENRY FINCKE

complimented the COURIER-JOURNAL office with a serenade after the procession was dismissed, and we pause at this appropriate place in the "column" to return acknowledgements for the same. The music by the splendid Circus band which he had himself engaged, would charm more savage breasts than belong to this *sanctum sanctorum*.

HALL & IRVINE, PROP'S,

Jefferson saw mills made a fine display. They had a large wagon loaded with a regular saw mill, the machinery was so managed that a five-foot circular saw was running all the time at a speed sufficient to saw lumber as they passed along the street, and thus, though a holiday excursion, lost but little time. In fact, if all Louisville had picked up, each man, his house and shop, and moved off, there would scarce have been a bigger turnout. These gentlemen also had several lumber wagons loaded with manufactured lumber; besides a number of carts with sawdust, &c, making altogether a magnificent display of their manufacturing business.

HASTINGS & COURTNEY

turned out a magnificent presentation of their elegant hat store, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. They are also entitled to the honor of exhibiting a bird, or beast, or both, universally denominated the "What is it?" by the crowd. One young gentleman whose ornithological have not kept pace with his legal attainments pronounced it a goose, probably because he believed this enterprising firm to be especially "all right." Their "winged dragon," as after all it was, elevated on their beautifully-decorated wagon, attracted general notice. Its body and wings of gold, gracefully poised on its elevation, sufficiently emblematized the sterling business sense and equally-balanced capacities of these clever hat men.

HENDERSON'S ALDERNEY DAIRY

brought up the rear of the immense procession. Count Bismarck himself, in the shape of one of the finest specimens we ever saw of a thorough-bred Alderney Bull, did the honors of this turn out. His huge countship was handsomely trimmed in blue, and created much merriment as he was led along by a stalwart negro.

MR. THEODORE SCHWARTZ,

the German Consul, accompanied by Mayor Baxter, had as a guard of honor the following gentlemen: Robert Meier, Mr. Nettleroth, Mr. Tachau, A. Schwartz, W. G. Schmidt, Mr. Lingelbach, Mr. Wedekemper, Mr. Weber, H. Waters, Mr. Phiegst, and William Kreigshaber. As Mr. Schwartz and attendants passed near the Court House two street cars collided with a member of the guard, Mr. Robt. Meier. The horse of the consul reared, striking his head against Mayor Baxter's face, and but for the superior horsemanship of Mr. Meier, serious injury might have resulted.

THE INTERRUPTION

which checked the procession on Third and Jefferson, was occasioned by the wagons being halted to permit Mr. Klauber to photograph them. A prominent German citizen thinks the committee on arrangements, and not Mr. Klauber, are to blame for the *faux pas*. The delay was very annoying to the ladies and children, who were very much fatigued by the long route and wished to return home early.

H. J. MONSCH'S

big bear, mounted in all the pride of his native dignity, seemed rather more alive than agreeable if he had been on terra firma. This vehicle was a prominent incident of the celebration, and the gentleman who arranged its decorations won the applause of the spectators for the taste and good sense he displayed.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAGONS

joined the procession, and a careful estimate puts the horses at about 5,000, and the number of persons not less than 25,000. Such a triumph in the way of a procession has never been achieved in Louisville; even the great commercial celebration eighteen months ago was completely eclipsed by the turn out on yesterday.

Bare mention of one-twentieth of the emblems, wagons, mottoes, inscriptions, &c., would fill over a dozen columns of the largest daily.

THE DECORATIONS.

The houses at the intersection of Third and Market streets were very finely decorated. The German Insurance Company had emblems of all the smaller German States, surrounded by German colors. The Liederkrantz had fine wagons in the procession decorated very artistically with garlands and flags in German colors. The ladies of the Liederkrantz were dressed in white, having also green wreaths as head-dress, all in carriages. The Orpheus Society had two finely decorated wagons, in which were seated the members of the society; also one wagon decorated with a gigantic lyre, and another wagon, in which Germania was represented, and also Columbia, by a young lady, dressed in white, red and blue. The Turner Society came out with several wagons, while a great many of the society were also marching in procession. One of the most original inscriptions in the procession was that inscribed on the wagon of Henry Fink & Co. the following inscription: "From across the Atlantic we now are greeting the new friends of Bismarck, Mulky & Co. with our peace greeting." The tobacconists, gardeners, butchers, bakers, shoemakers, coopers and tailors were specially well and numerously represented. The entrance to Woodland Garden was transformed into a grand triumphal arch, the base of the pillars of the arch were inscribed with the German victories of the late war, viz: Weissenburgh, Sedan, and Woerth on one side, and the names Wilhelm 1st, Roon and Bismarck. The different bars and refreshment stands also bore inscriptions of the battles of the late war. The dancing hall bore the inscription, "Saarbrucken." At the inner entrance there was an alley of garlands, from which were suspended Chinese lanterns, from one end of which was a large transparency, showing "the goddess of Peace."

Coming again to the business part of the column—

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK FACTORY

was a prominent feature in the procession. A huge lock could be seen a great distance, and a large number of smaller pattern were suspended overhead. The ceaseless clinking of his machinery kept up a little Babel as it moved along. Their factory is one of the most important in the city, and their locks the chagrin of all knights of the jimmy.

The mottoes were all original and appropriate; exhibiting considerable taste in the authors. Below are several selected indiscriminately as the living tide moved along, and that the pageant was so grand and wonder-striking is our excuse for not knowing the proper source to accredit with them, in some instances:

"Bismarck, Moltke & Company—Peace Manufacturers; Restorers of Broken Kingdoms. The firm has representatives in America who to-day seek to do honor to the Parent in Berlin."

"From across the Atlantic we now are greeting the new firm of Bismarck, Moltke, & Co. with our peace meeting."

To the forty millions of the firm of Bismarck, Moltke & Co. we export our stock of peace and endorse their notes as we go.

In the garden the mottoes were numerous:

"Lieb Vaterland magst ruhig sein.
Die Wacht steht jetzt schon uberm Rhein."

Which freely translated is:

"Dear fatherland, thy fears resign,
The watch is now beyond the Rhine."

Three beautiful and accomplished ladies entertained the crowd at the garden by singing several stirring national songs. These were

MISSES HERMAN, HINECKE AND WRAMPLEMEIER,

beautifully and elegantly attired in appropriate costume, and representing respectively Germania, Teutonia and Liberty.

During the day the headquarters of

GEN. WEITZEL

on Jefferson street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, were handsomely festooned in honor of the celebration. A large United States flag, thirty-two feet long by seventeen wide, floated gracefully across the street, while over the door was another, and wreaths encircling the coats of arms of the United States and Germany. These decorations were arranged by the employes of the Engineer's Department in honor of General Weitzel.

The longest day like the largest procession, must at last have an end; and while Woodland Garden, like a fairy scene by moonlight still, even at this late hour of two o'clock on the morning of May the 2d, all alive with the soft tempest of melodious strings, and more melodious voices, we tip the beaver to our German follow-citizens and wish them many happy returns of the day.

The Canal Contracts.

The bids recently advertised for by General Weitzel for work on the canal were opened yesterday. The following are the abstracts of the bids for certain earth and rock excavations in the new branch:

Names of Bidders.	Earth excavation, 11,000 cubic yards.	Rock excavation, 4,500 cubic yards.	Removing old pavement, 900 cubic yds	Total.
M. J. O'Connor..	60	$1 80	60	$18,840 00
Boyle & Roach...	90	1 87	90	24,525 00
H. T. Cook & Co..	57	2 65	65	22,200 00
Sam'l Black & Co	55	2 10	60	19,340 00
Michael Gleason.	55	1 75	40	17,585 00
D. Mathison & Co.	75	2 70	80	25,620 00

The following were the bids for removing the protective walls:

Names of Bidders.	Masonry, 4,000 cubic yards.	Earth, 30,000 cubic yards.	Total.
D. Mathison & Co......	$ 5 95	35c	$34,300
J. C. Dennis..........	5 00	70c	41,000
Sam'l Black & Co......	10 00	50c	55,000
H. T. Cook & Co........	7 50	58c	47,400
Boyle & Roach.........	9 10	75c	58,500
M. S. Lord............	4 95	39½c	31,650
Byrne & McKenzie.....	5 98	43c	36,820
M. J. O'Connor.......	6 00	45c	37,500

The Tornado.

The late tornado committed great devastation at that agreeable resort of picnic parties known as "Siebolt's Woods," seven miles from this city. Mr. Amos Siebolt lost twenty hogs, twenty-five apple-trees, seven miles of fencing, and one hundred acres of woodland, giving an estimated loss of $1,500. The property of Mrs. Oldham, George Heffermann, and John Siebolt, residents in that vicinity, also suffered considerable damage.

At Taylorsville the tornado partially unroofed the court-house, removed the roof from the bridge across Salt river, and carried it three or four hundred yards. Mr. Jesse Wigginte's brick house had one story blown off. Mr. William Beard's barn door was wrested from its hinges, and thrown with such force against a fine horse as to kill the animal. Mr. Burheady's new frame house was leveled to the ground. Fences were carried off in all directions. Mr. Kuntz had a stack of wheat so dispersed that not over sixty bundles could be picked up in good order. Mr. Vandyke's house was deprived of its chimney.

Mons. Mueller's Exhibition.

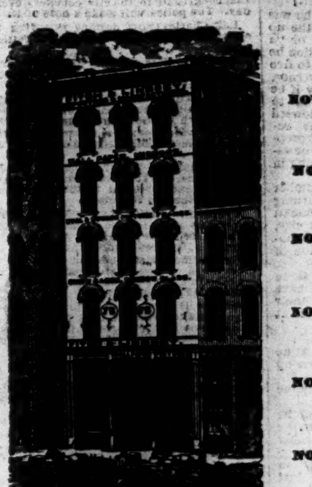
This evening at Weisiger Hall the Fancy Dancing Exhibition by the pupils of Mons. and M'dme Mueller is to take place at 8 oclock. The "Fairy Dance of the Sylphides," the Flower Dance of Vienni, "the celebrated Fancy Dances of Figlioni. M'dame Celeste and Fannie Elisior will be brought out with the effect and Tableaux of a grand Ballet, and will be a brilliant sight. The Arabian horse Anadrith, by eight Arabs on eight Arabian horses, and the eight dancing fishes in their comic dance, and the many other new novelties announced in the programme, are sufficient guarantee to fill the beautiful Weisiger Hall this evening to overflowing with a fashionable and appreciative audience.

FITCH & LINDSEY

OFFER A SPLENDID STOCK OF

Wall Paper: Wall Paper:

Splendid Variety,
All the Late Styles,
Beautiful Tints,
Embossed Paperc,
Velvet Papers,
Hand Prints,
Wood Papers,
Gold & Walnut Moldings,
Hall Papers,
Parlor Papers,
Chamber Papers,



All New Goods.
NOVELTIES IN Gold Papers.
NOVELTIES IN Satin Papers.
NOVELTIES IN English Papers.
NOVELTIES IN Cheap Papers.
NOVELTIES IN Decorations.
NOVELTIES IN Borders.

ALL OF WHICH WE OFFER AT

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES!

GIVE US A CALL AND CONVINCE YOURSELF.

Office and Sales-room 75 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets.
a15 TuTh&Sa3m 1stp

1871. Spring Trade, 1871.

H. W. WALTON. C. J. WALTON. J. E. WALTON.

WALTON & BROTHERS,

Direct Importers and Dealers in

French and English China and Common Earthenware,

Bohemian, French, and American Glassware, Wood and Willow Ware, Silver-plated Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Hotel, Steamboat, and House-furnishing Goods,

No. 136 Main st., bet. 4th & 5th, south side, Louisville, Ky.

Our stock is now larger and more complete than ever before offered in this market, to which we call the especial attention of merchants and housekeepers, as we are prepared to offer great inducements to cash or prompt paying customers. Give us a call before making your purchases.

WALTON & BROTHERS.

ap9 SuTu&Fr2m o

THE NEWCOMB DIVORCE.

A Matter of Local and Personal Interest.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from this city under date of the 28th of April, gives the following version of a transaction which has been very generally talked about, though not publicly announced, within the last fortnight:

A very important divorce suit has just been decided in the Louisville Chancery Court. The parties are H. D. Newcomb and Cornelia W. Newcomb. Mr. Newcomb is, perhaps, the wealthiest and most influential man in the city. He is president of the Nashville road, a lessee of the Mississippi Central, owns the Cannelton cotton mills, is connected with an extensive banking concern in this city, and has a great many minor financial irons in the fire. He is a bold and successful operator, and everything he touches turns to gold. He originated the combination which resulted in building the Galt House, and organized the Western Financial Corporation. Mr. Newcomb lives in an elegant residence on Broadway, the Belgravia of Louisville. Having traveled extensively in Europe, and developed a taste for art, his residence is embellished with choice paintings from the best artists of Italy, France, and Germany. He entertains handsomely, and his house is a popular resort for the aristocracy and *illuminati* of Louisville. They are always sure of the best music, wine, and other good cheer at Newcomb's.

Mrs. Newcomb's history is a sad one. Insanity is hereditary in the family, and for fifteen years she has been an inmate of the Massachusetts Hospital for the Insane, where everything that money could do to ameliorate her condition has been done by her husband. It is of common report that the disease asserted itself in Mrs. Newcomb suddenly, without premonition, and in the most frightful manner. It is said that her first paroxysm of madness caused her to murder two of her children and that she has never had a lucid interval since.

Mr. Newcomb's determination to procure a divorce, after fifteen years of separation from his wife, naturally excites some comment among the few who are cognizant. Being an elderly, though exceedingly well-preserved gentleman with grown children around him, it was supposed that, after so long a time, he would not marry again. But it is said that a stray shaft from Cupid's bow has found its way to his tough old heart, and that the divorce was contracted for the express purpose of enabling him to contract a fresh matrimonial alliance with a young and blooming maiden.

The most curious feature of this affair is the secrecy with which it has been conducted. Mr. Newcomb's influence is sufficient to keep it out of the newspapers, and also to secure the utmost privacy in obtaining the decree from Chancellor Cochran. In order to avoid publicity, a little special legislation on the part of the Kentucky General Assembly was found necessary. Kentucky has always been conservative on the subject of divorce. But in 1865 a law was passed making incurable insanity a cause for divorce. This law, however, required a jury, a defense for the insane party and an inquisition into the resources of the plaintiff, with a view to the apportionment of alimony. Besides, there were other features which did not suit Mr. Newcomb, and he accordingly procured the law to be so amended at the last session as to give the Chancellor the power to make the decree and settle the question of alimony, thus doing away with the offensive feature of publicity. The amendment was drafted to meet the exigencies of Mr. Newcomb's case, and was put through without opposition. Any reasonable legislator would readily yield to the wishes of so much wealth and social standing.

The law having been amended to suit Mr. Newcomb, the rest of the business was simple enough. Chancellor Cochran held a private session of his court, heard the evidence of insanity, granted the decree, and ordered Mr. Newcomb to pay two thousand five hundred dollars per annum for the maintenance of his divorced and insane wife, so long as she survives. The decree cuts her off from all share of his magnificent estate, and if she should at any future time recover her reason, and desire to re-enter society, she can only move in a two thousand five hundred dollar circle.

The Good Templars.

The following officers have been elected for the second quarter of Louisville Lodge No. 220, I. O. of G. T.:

P. W. C. T., Thomas Armstrong; W. C. T. Wm. Ellis; W. V. T., Miss Florence Edmondson; W. S., John M. Dawson; W. F. S., John Thiess; W. T., A. J. Bennebe[illegible]ger; W. M., C. C. Noble; W. G., S. C. Fitch; W. Sent., John Mitchell; W. C., Miss Eliza A. Ellis; W. A. S., Miss Adel Stuber; W. D. M., Miss Florence Bell; R. H. S., Mrs. S. A. Wright; L. H. S., Mrs. E. Coulter; L. D., Jacob H. West; Organist, Miss Alice Havrocker; Fiance, Thos. Armstrong; Committee, R. C. C. Jones, J. H. West.

CITY FEATURES.

Leave Your Measure

at H. H. Neal's for a fashionable spring suit—business suit, walking suit, or dress suit—made from those beautiful French didgonals, French paletot cloths, or the popular Scotch cheviots; also the London and Paris cassimeres for pantaloons, before they are all gone, as Neal is doing a rushing business this spring. Special attention paid to wedding suits. Corner Fourth and Jefferson.

☞ Don't throw away your old trunks, but send them to D. O'Hare's Great Western Trunk Manufactory and have them made as good as new. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Universal Exposition.

cheapest store in the country, 68 Fourth street: headquarters for fans, parasols, hair nets, cutlery, pipes, jewelry—all kinds of fancy goods, elegant perfumery. New goods opened every day in the year.

☞ One of the curiosities of our city that all strangers should visit is D. O'Hare's great Trunk Manufactory and Emporium, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth. Go and see it, by all means, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Milton Gold.

The Albert Milton Gold Company, 72 Fourth street, will open to-morrow. No styles of jewelry equaling these goods have ever been offered in this market. All Milton gold jewelry will be sold at $1 for each piece.

☞ The celebrated Russia zinc trunk, that bids defiance to railroad travel, is the greatest invention of the age: manufactured and sold by D. O'Hare, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

To Mothers and Nurses.

Mrs. Whitcomb's Syrup for Diarrhea, &c., in children, whether induced by teething or other causes, is the safest and best remedy.

☞ The Russia zinc Saratoga trunk for ladies is certainly one of the greatest improvements of the age. No amount of exposure to the weather injures them or their contents. Thieves cannot cut them open, and even a Louisville hack-driver cannot break them—D. O'Hare, 142 Main street.

Testimony of L. O. Shenault, a Prominent Merchant of Baldwin, Miss.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Oct., 1870.

DR. C. H. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I arrived here on the 28th September, from Baldwin, Miss., quite feeble, having had continued chills for five consecutive months. During that period I made use of several remedies, but with only temporary effect. The use of only one bottle of your valuable Chill Tonic has relieved me entirely. I am now a sound, healthy man, and take great pleasure in recommending your valuable Tonic to the afflicted. Truly your friend,

L. O. SHENAULT,

☞ Remember, that D. O'Hare's Great Trunk House is on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth, where you can buy one trunk at the lowest wholesale price.

☞ You can buy a Saratoga trunk for $4 50 at D. O'Hare's, on Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

CITY FEATURES.

Will S. Hays,

No. 160 Fourth street, sells the cheapest and best pianos and organs in the city.

Brides and Bridegrooms, Attention!

Don't think that you will be able to enjoy the full delights of a wedding tour without one of D. O'Hare's Bridal Trunks. No. 142 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

Testimonial of Mr. M. Monk, Auditor of Crawford County, Indiana, a Gentleman well known in his Community. Read it:

LEAVENWORTH, INDIANA.

DR. WINTERSMITH—Dear Sir: I had been afflicted with a very severe case of tetter for several months, breaking out over my hands and face badly. I was treated for it by several physicians, but without any permanent relief. I was advised by our druggist, Mr. W. H. Kendall, to try your "Iodized Sarsaparilla and Stillingia;" that he believed it would cure me. After taking one bottle I felt and saw it was doing me a great deal of good. I continued to take it, and have now used only three bottles and am very glad to say to you I am completely cured.

Most respectfully yours, M. MONK.

I know the above statement of Mr. Monk to be true. W. H. KENDALL.
Druggist, Leavenworth, Indiana.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA-HOUSE.
JOHN E. OWENS.
May 8, 1871.
☞ BOX-SHEET NOW OPEN. ap30 d?f

Weisiger Hall.
FOR A SHORT SEASON ONLY.
COMMENCING
Monday, May 8th, 1871.
THE PILGRIM,
Or Life Illustrated.

THE characteristics of this popular entertainment combine Exquisite Landscapes, Rich Historical Paintings, Character Portraitures. Its startling incidents, magnificent scenic effects, and incomprehensible

TRANSFORMATION SCENE,

having been pronounced by competent authorities as the NE PLUS ULTRA of Spectacular productions. The Original Entertainment, as given in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

Prices of Admission—Adults 50 cents; Children 25 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

Grand Pilgrim Matinees on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 3 o'clock. Reduced prices for the Matinees. E. W. WARREN, Manager.
J. A. WINTON, Agent. my2 d?

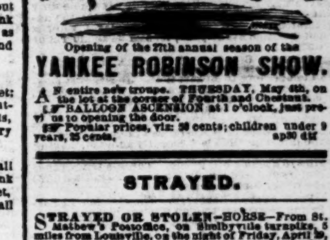
At Weisiger Hall.
MONS. and MAD. MUELLER'S GRAND EXHIBITION of
Fancy Dancing,
BY THEIR PUPILS,
Tuesday Evening, May 2, 1871, at 8 o'clk,
AT WEISIGER HALL.

The grand Fairy Dance of the "Sylphides," the great "Flower Dance," the great Fancy Dances of the age; the wonderful Arabian Horses and Fishes, &c. Admission 75 cts; children 50 cts. Reserved seats 25 cts extra, at D. P. Faulds' music store.

Weisiger Hall.
SPIRITUALISM.
MISS LIZZIE KEYSER,
Of Cincinnati, will give a public Seance in Weisiger Hall, on
Friday Evening, May 5th.

Miss Keyser is considered the most wonderful medium in the world for seeing spirits, giving their name and imparting communications from those who have passed to the spirit-land.

Tickets 50c. ap30 d5&n,Tu,W,Th,F



Opening of the 27th annual season of the
YANKEE ROBINSON SHOW.

AN entire new troupe. THURSDAY, May 4th, on the lot at the corner of Fourth and Chestnut. ☞ BALLOON ASCENSION at 1 o'clock, just previous to opening the door.
☞ Popular prices, viz: 50 cents; children under 9 years, 25 cents. ap30 d?f

STRAYED.

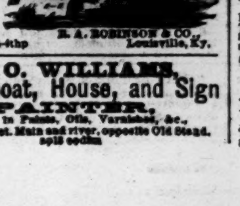
STRAYED OR STOLEN—HORSE—From St. Mathew's Postoffice, on Shelbyville turnpike, 5 miles from Louisville, on the night of Friday, April 28, a sorrel horse, 5 years old, 14 or 14 hands 3 inches high—has a wart on the right side of his jaw, a few white marks on both sides of his neck about a foot from his ears; not thoroughly shedded off, some worn from wearing a yoke. $10 reward will be paid for any information that will lead to the recovery of the horse. THOS. BURTON, St. Mathew's P. O., Ky. my2 d3*

STRAYED—COW—Red and white speckled, with a mark of having been gored in the flank. A reward of five dollars will be paid for her delivery at 499 Third street, between York and Breckinridge, or for information that will lead to her recovery.

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky—In Bankruptcy. In the matter of JAMES O. HAGAN Petition for final discharge filed April 27, 1871. By order of Court, the creditors of James O. Hagan, bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me on the 10th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock m., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts. JAMES M. FIDLER, Register. C. A. JOHNSTON, Assignee. my2 Tu3

UPPER Blue Lick WATER.



STANTON & PIERCE, Proprietors, Maysville, Ky.
For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Louisville, Ky.
ap27 eodlm-4thp

W. O. WILLIAMS,
Steamboat, House, and Sign
PAINTER.
Dealer in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., 33 Third, bet. Main and river, opposite Old Stand.
ap16 eodlm

☞ Advertisements on this page under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—1 carpet-peddler ($8 per week), 2 stone-cutters ($4 per day), 3 blacksmiths ($6 per week), 1 trimmer ($7), 4 male cooks (from $20 to $75 per month), 1 teacher ($100), 10 drivers ($20), 20 laborers ($1 50 to $2 25 per day), 100 farm hands ($15 to $20 and board). Wanted, 200 servants, male and female. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY—To take charge of the office of the Louisville Steam Laundry, No. 65 Jefferson street. my1 d3*

WANTED—SOLICITORS—For a first-class Life Insurance Company. Liberal commissions will be allowed to competent parties. Apply at this office, Courier-Journal. ap? d6

WANTED—BOARDERS—To occupy a newly furnished front room. Also a few day-boarders. References given and required. Apply at 134 Second street. ap? d6*

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE—Of 6 or 7 rooms, centrally located. Apply to C. W. LEWIS, at A. E. Martin's, No. 100 Fourth street. ap30 d3t

WANTED—BOARDERS—at No. 183 Third st., near Walnut. ap30 d15*

WANTED—COOK—A colored cook. Apply at 493 Fourth street. ap? d6*

WANTED—NEWSPAPER FILES—A liberal price will be paid for a file of the Louisville Courier for the years 1857 and 1858, bound or unbound. Apply at this office. ap? d6*

WANTED—BOARDERS—At 136 Jefferson st., next door to Masonic Temple. ap? eod4*

WANTED—Everybody to leave their orders at HARRY NETTLEROTH'S office, No. 104 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, for every kind of work they wish attended to, either jobbing or building, which will be promptly attended to by ELI F. LEEZER & SON. ap? d14*

WANTED—100 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson sts., to get good girls AT ONCE. All respectable females find places FREE. no? tf MILLER & CO., Agents.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 to $250 a month—Address C. BOWERS & Co., 436 Spruce st., Philadelphia, Pa. mh1 d&w?*

$325 A MONTH.

HORSE and carriage furnished. Expenses paid. H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me. ap? d&w?

$20 A DAY—AGENTS—We have the best selling articles out. Call on or send stamp for terms. MOORE & CO. 111 Third street, Louisville Ky. ap? d&wlm*

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—THREE WORK MULES—Call at No. 361, east side of Clay street, between Chestnut and Gray streets. my2 d3*

FOR SALE—A COZY LITTLE COTTAGE—At a decided bargain. Lot 27x125 feet to a 20-foot street. Shrubbery in the yard. Convenient to street cars and in a good neighborhood. This is a splendid little place, and will have to be seen to be appreciated. Apply to GRESHAM, ESSINGTON & CO., 74 W. Main st. ap29 d6*

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE—As I can no longer give the business my personal attention, I will sell my store, corner of Fourth and Jefferson, at a bargain. Business too well and favorably known to require description. For terms, &c., call on me at my Laboratory, 41 Bullitt street. J. W. SEATON. ap30 d&wtf

FOR SALE—WAGON AND HORSES—A No. 1 two-horse spring wagon and span of horses, together with butter-cans, chicken-coop, harness, and route, the best in Kentucky. Apply to J. W. DEWITT & BRO., 164 East Market st. ap28 d6*

FOR SALE—ELEGANT THIRD-STREET RESIDENCE—That beautiful two-story and attic modern-built brick residence, No. 365 east side of Third street, between Broadway and York, containing 12 rooms, with all modern conveniences, and in first-rate order. Lot 50x200 to an alley, and handsomely set with choice shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Will be sold on favorable terms. Apply to DUDLEY & GARDNER, Real Estate Agents, No. 15 Center street. ap14 eod13

FOR SALE—COTTAGES—Five new and elegant cottages in the western part of the city; also a large number of building lots. Apply at law office of R. & L. BUCHANAN, No. 7 Court Place. ap19 eodtf

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DWELLING—Centrally located, containing 12 rooms, with bath-room, wash-house, and brick stable. Size of lot 34½ feet by 200 feet. Apply to JNO. W. CLARKE 153 Fourth street. ap27 d6

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE—Well stocked, in a good location; a good bargain, the owner about to remove. Address W. V. R., care of Courier-Journal. ap? d7*

FOR SALE—WAGONS, BUGGY, ENGINE, BOILERS, and CUPOLA—We have for sale at our factory two (2) two-horse freight wagons, one (1) two-seated light buggy, one (1) upright twenty-horse power engine, (2) tubular boilers with fixtures, and one (1) cupola. These have been in use and we will sell them cheap for cash. B. F. AVERY & SONS, corner Fifteenth and Main. ap25 dtf

FOR SALE—HOUSES—Pilots' Association property. Business houses—two three-story brick business houses on Third street, between Main and the river, Nos. 8 and 10; lots 30x90 feet. Dwelling—a handsome two-story brick dwelling on Chestnut street, between Eighth and Ninth, north side, No. 305; contains 8 rooms, with water and gas and bath room; lot 33x165 feet to an alley. For terms apply to the Secretary, at Pilots' Association Room, up stairs, No. 48 Bullitt street. ap30 dlm

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE LOTS—Centrally located—25 by 200 feet deep to an alley 20 feet wide on the west side of First street, near Breckinridge; 288 by 200 feet on the northwest corner of Brook and Caldwell streets to an alley 20 feet wide; 145 by 200 feet on the west side of Floyd street near Caldwell, to an alley 25 feet wide. These lots will be subdivided to suit purchasers and sold on favorable terms. Apply to R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Main street, near Sixth. ap6 dlm

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND LOTS—My residence, northeast corner of Brook and College streets, lot 115x120 feet; house 2-story brick with attic also lot on northwest corner of College and Floyd streets, 55x120 feet, and a lot on northeast corner of Brook and Breckinridge streets, 110x120 feet. Enquire at CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS', 103½ Fourth street. mh19 dtf

FOR SALE—LOTS—Of size to suit purchasers, on Broadway from Twenty-second to Twenty-fourth street, on Magazine, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fifth streets; on Chestnut, between Twenty-third and Twenty-sixth streets; on Madison street, on Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Twenty-eighth cross streets. Inquire at Graves & Son's Laboratory, Twenty-fifth and Chestnut sts. mh15 dtf

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE—FARM—88 acres of well improved land in Pewee Valley, near the depot, with a good house, 7 or 8 rooms, out houses, shrubbery, fruits, &c., &c. For further particulars apply to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth, Louisville, Ky. ap30 dlm

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable [illegible] acres of farming and timber land, in Jefferson and Bullitt counties, 12 miles from the city by rail. Will sell on easy terms, or take city property or merchandise in part payment. Apply to BUCKEL & SHAFFER, 366 Market street, bet. Seventh and Eighth. ap23 dlm

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—ROOMS—3 desirable front rooms, second floor, corner College and First streets. Apply at the grocery. Will rent only to a small family. my2 d3*

FOR RENT—2 ROOMS—In second story, opposite Galt House. Apply to I. F. STONE. my2 d3*

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM—And the furniture for sale—in a desirable and central location where there are no questions asked. Water and gas in the room and water-closet convenient. Address E., this office. my1 d2t

FOR RENT—HOUSES—A four story store house on Third street, near Main; good business location and a No. 1 house.
A fine residence on Third street, near Broadway.
Also a two-story brick dwelling on the corner of First and Gray streets. Apply to WARFIELD & FRYER, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. ap30 d6*

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE AND GROUND—Serb's residence, two miles from the city, on the Workhouse road, with 10 acres of the best improved ground in the country, for two years. Apply to ISAACS & CRUM, No. 116 Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth, or on the premises. ap23 d6

FOR RENT—ROOM AND POWER—With the use of a number of wood-working machines, including planer, cross-cut and rip saws, shaping machine, &c. Would take an interest with a reliable machinist, or other person, having some good article of wood-work to manufacture. Call at 334 West Main street. ap28 d?*

FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE—On east side of Fourth street, between Main and the river, in complete repair. Apply to W. C. HITE, Commercial Bank of Ky. ap28 d6

FOR RENT—THE VERY DESIRABLE BANKING ROOM—On the corner of Seventh and Main streets, now occupied by the German Bank and Insurance Company. Possession given the 1st of May. Also the front office over the Falls City Tobacco Bank, and two other offices in same building. Apply to J. MONKS & COBB, 337 Main st.

FOR RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR of the best store on Main street, size 26x197, with water, gas, and good vault; also a Warehouse on Sixth street with the same conveniences. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street. mh3 dtf

FOR RENT—ROOM—At People's Bank of Kentucky, corner Second and Main sts. J. H. HUBER, Cashier.

FOR RENT—MAIN-STREET OFFICE—Room on second floor of building occupied by Louisville Ins. and Banking Company. Inquire of THOS. HARRIS, President.

FOR RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE—Northwest corner of Walnut and First streets, with 11 rooms, stable and carriage-house, in good repair; also 14 Ormsby's row. SARAH EVANS, No. 14 W. Walnut.

FOR RENT—3-STORY AND ATTIC DWELLING-HOUSE—On Floyd street, near Chestnut, No. 289. $45 per month. Apply at Broadway Mills, Preston and Broadway.

FOR RENT—STORE—The handsome and well lighted store-room in the Courier-Journal building, next to the counting-room of this office, admirably adapted for any light or fancy goods business, or for any other purpose which may be secured by the right kind of a tenant. Apply at this office.

FOR RENT—THE HOUSE now occupied by J. P. Cromie as an ice depot, on Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson. Apply at 69 Second street. GEO. LINDENBERGER.

FOR RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE—On Fourth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to THOS. PEARSON, 66 Fourth street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—A large, unfurnished front room, with small one attached, if desired, and one large, furnished room, with first-class board. Apply at No. 34 Walnut street, above Second.

BOARDING—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms, with good board, at 263 Walnut street, between Seventh and Eighth. my1 dlm

BOARDING—A very desirable suite of rooms and boarding can be secured by applying at 234 Fourth street.

BOARDING—A nice front room, with board, can be obtained at 163 Chestnut, bet. Third and Fourth streets, suitable for a gentleman and wife; also day boarders accommodated. References required.

BOARDING—A nice front room, suitable for a family or young men, at 161 Seventh street. ap16 dtf

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—COW—With calf, one week old; white and black spotted, with black head; swallow fork in left ear, old horns; middle-sized cow. The owner can have her by paying charges. PHILIP SHEDLIER, corner Twenty-eighth and Madison streets.

LOST.

LOST—BLANK CHECK—Signed J. S. Hubbard & Co., on a blank of the German Security Bank. The public are warned not to trade for it, as it will not be paid.